HUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD.
HUBBUCK'S COLOU S and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S BINNACLE and COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and VARNISHES Securely packed for exportation to all Climates.
Beware of Counterfeits of Name and Trade Marks.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED, 24, Lime Street, London.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,862—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1896.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
SOUTH KENSINGTON HOTEL
COMPLETE SANITATION. ELECTRIC LIGHT THROUGHOUT LIFTS.
Contains over 200 Apartments, (Under Royal Patronage
Furnished with all Modern Luxury, Two Minutes from the Park, Kensington Gardens, Imperial Institute, and in the midst of the Fashionable Quarter.
MODERATE TARIFF.
QUEEN'S GATE TERRACE, LONDON, S.W.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
* ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	5th Dec.
B.I. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	12th „
* THAMES	4298	W. J. Nantes	19th „
B.I. COROMANDEL	4632	F. H. Seymour	26th „
			1897
† CARTHAGE	5198	M. De Horne	2nd Jan.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	9th „
* SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	16th „
M.* CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	23rd „
† CARTHAGE	5198	M. De Horne	30th „
M.I. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	6th Feb.
* SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	13th „
M.* INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	20th „
* CARTHAGE	5198	M. DeHorne	27th „
M.I. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	6th March
* SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	13th „
M.* AUSTRALIA	6901	L. Reeves	20th „
* CARTHAGE	5198	M. DeHorne	27th „
M.I. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	3rd April.
* SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	10th „
M.I. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	17th „
* CARTHAGE	5198	M. De Horne	24th „
M.I. AUSTRALIA	6901	L. Reeves	1st May.

The Steamers marked B. L. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.

The Steamers marked M.L. proceed to MARSEILLES and LONDON, passengers for BRINDISI transhipping at Port Said.

Steamers marked M* proceed to Marseilles only, and passengers cannot be booked to London by long sea route by these vessels, but passengers for Brindisi can tranship at Port Said.

The Steamers marked thus † proceed to Aden only, and passengers tranship there to a steamer for Brindisi, Marseilles and London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at noon, on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on Favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports Enroutes.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th November, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Jan. 1897.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st Feb. 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	350	7th Dec.
GISELA	G. de Grisogono	4,253	350	7th Jan.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 100

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard & and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MEDUSA	G. Wallusching	2,706	350	21st Dec., 1896.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov., 7, 1896.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

Under Contract with the French Government

DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT, VIA ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Saturday, at noon.
ERNEST SIMONS	5707	Le Troadec	26th Dec. 1896.
YARRA	4255	Flondin	23rd Jan. 1897.
SYDNEY	4232	Aubert	20th Feb. „
CALEDONIEN	4232	Blanc	20th Mar. „
MELBOURNE	4080	Rogliano	17th April „

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on or about
NATAL	Bourdon	4,074	17th Dec.

Four weekly departures thereafter.

Passengers for Australia Tranship at Colombo.

A steam launch from Ballard Pier will convey Passengers on Board. Heavy baggage to be sent on board, on the day of departure between 8 and 10 a.m.

The S.S. "PERSEPOLIS," Captain Etienne, WILL LEAVE BOMBAY for KURRACHEE and PERSIAN GULF, on or about 16th December, 1896.

N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six, and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fares, from Marseilles to London.

For further particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET,
Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS & AGENTS.

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over Rs. 200 without charge for Commission, and Interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, at interest to be learned on application.

PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.

Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.

TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.

ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purposes registered FREE.

VOLUMINOUS Private CODE, minimizing expense, at CLIENTS' Service.

STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.

GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 8, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.

Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court Street House.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 5th Dec., at 2 p.m.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND MANDAVIE.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 8th Dec., at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvi, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

S. S. "BAGHDAD" 1,271 tons, on the 5th Dec., at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvi, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,554 tons, on the 10th Dec. at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, on or about 10th December, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 5th Dec.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "PATNA" 1,797 tons, on or about 22nd Dec., calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane and Delagoa Bay.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 4th December 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY,

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO., CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.
SEASON 1897.

WE are already REGISTERING NAMES for BERTHS in HOMEWARD STEAMERS leaving Bombay in MARCH, APRIL and MAY next, and as accommodation is allotted in the order of application, EARLY DECISION is recommended.

No charge for securing passages, but applications must be accompanied by deposit of half passage money.

Lists of sailings, fares, &c., on application to

THOS. COOK & SON.
BOMBAY: Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., books, on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.

NOTICES.

ANY person having CLAIMS against or being indebted to the Estate of the late Sergeant C. BARLEY, G. I. P. Rv. Vol. Corps, is requested to communicate with the Undersigned within one month from this date after which no claims will be considered.

A. F. BURDOCK, CAPT.,
2nd Bn. S. Lan. Regt.,
President, Committee of Adjustment.
Kamptee, 1st Dec., 1896.

NOTICE.

A SMALL neat well-built BUNGALOW, No. 22, Khaun Road, about 120 feet by 40 feet, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at Poona, on THURSDAY, the 10th December, at 4 P. M.

MORGAN AND BALKRISHNA,
Auctioneers and General Agents, Poona.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.

THIS BANK is now prepared to receive DEPOSITS for periods not exceeding 5 months at SPECIAL RATES which may be learned on application.

By Order,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 13th November, 1896.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

REDUCTION IN FARES DURING CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS FROM 10TH DECEMBER, 1896, TO 12TH JANUARY, 1897, INCLUSIVE.

RETURN tickets will be issued to first and second class passengers for any distance above 100 miles over this Railway at a single fare for the Christmas and New Year Holidays. These tickets will be issued on and after the 10th December, 1896, and will be available for completion of return journey up to and inclusive of the 12th January 1897.

These tickets will be accepted to secure reserved accommodation on this Railway at the following scale provided that the accommodation is available, and that the distance travelled over this Railway is not less than 200 miles:—

First class .... Three fares.
Second class .... Five fares.

Return tickets between Howrah and Poona and Bombay (via Bengal-Nagpur Railway) may be obtained at the following reduced fares between the 14th and 31st December, 1896, and they will be available for completion of return journey up to and inclusive of 12th January, 1897:—

		Rs. a.
Between Howrah and Poona	First class	103 7
„ „	Second class	51 13
„ „ Bombay	First class	100 5
„ „	Second class	50 3

The intermediate and third class fares from Howrah to Poona and Bombay (via Asansol and Nagpur) are as follows:—

		To Poona. Rs. a. p.	To Bombay. Rs. a. p.
Intermediate class (single)		19 13 9	19 11 9
Third class-ordinary	do.	15 7 6	15 6 6
Third class for servants of first and second class passengers.	do.	13 13 6	13 6 6

A. E. P. GRAVES,
Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Dated Nagpur, 16th Nov., 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that MORESHWAR HURYCHAND JUGGONATH has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client. Any and all person or persons having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lien, lease or otherwise is and are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my office, No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or a dwelling-house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Girgaum outside the Fort in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (97) square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 61 and 335, New Nos. 2162 and 605, Old Survey No. 612, New Survey No. 5-7958, Street No. 10, Ward D No. 239 and bounded as follows: That is to say on or towards the East by a passage leading to Government Oart, on or towards the West by the house of Gangabai, on or towards the North by a public passage and on or towards the South by a Government Oart.—Dated this 28th day of November, 1896.

JEMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA,
Purchaser's Attorney.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DISINFECTANTS!
DISINFECTANTS!!
DISINFECTANTS!!!

USE ONLY
TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS.

CREASOTINE.
THE EFFICIENT STANDARD DISINFECTANT.

An atmosphere impregnated with Creasotine vapour is incapable of conveying infection.

Creasotine is a powerful antiseptic and germ destroyer.

This Preparation is specially recommended for the disinfection of Drains, Cesspools, removing offensive smells, neutralizing and destroying contagion.

TREACHER'S
CARBOLIC ACID DISINFECTING POWDER.

Guaranteed to contain 15 per cent. pure Carbolic Acid.

This Disinfectant contains fully 15 per cent. guaranteed Carbolic Acid; will be found most satisfactory in its action; it is far superior to the weak disinfecting powders at present so much in use.

TREACHER'S
CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID.

ALL THE ABOVE SUPPLIED IN ANY QUANTITY.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE BUYERS.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

"THE UNIVERSO"
ITALIAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE:—MILAN.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP ......£3,000,000.

I have been APPOINTED AGENT GENERAL for the above Company at this port. and am prepared now to grant policies on most favourable terms.

H. JANNI,
Agent.
Oriental Bank's Building, Medows Street, Bombay, 1st December, 1896.

BACON AND HAM.

BACON.	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Fletches, in Canvas	1 0	1 2
Do. on cut	1 1	1 3
Crosse and Blackwell's in tins	1 7	1 10
Slices, Breakfast	1 4	1 7
FRESH YORK HAMS, from 9lb. to 15lb. each ......per lb.	1 0	1 2

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

SERRAVALLOS' FERRUGINOUS QUININE.
THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC OF PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON

OVER 500 MEDICAL CERTIFICATES,

Notifying its great strength-giving properties and at the same time being of an

EXQUISITE TASTE.

Price: Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8. Per doz., Rs. 24.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:—

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

MADON, SONS & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

PROMPTLY Attend and Carefully Execute Orders received from Up-country and Locally for Drugs, Medicines and all Articles connected with Pharmacy. Prices moderate.

CARNAC ROAD PHARMACY,
No. 5, Esuff's Building, Opposite Goculdas Tejpal Hospital,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1834.

NEW AND LARGELY REDUCED PREMIUMS.

THE attention of intending Assurers is directed to the following special features of this Society:—

LARGE CASH RESERVES.
ANNUAL CASH BONUSES.
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

ENDOWMENT POLICIES issued payable on attaining the age of 45. 50, or 55, or previous, in event of death.

For copies of the new Prospectus apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.
(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)
"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT."

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS, Rs. 350 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone; full Compass. Height 4 ft. 1 in. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY
PENSION VILLA FRANK
ABEGGSTRASSE, 3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other. House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families or Summer or Winter Season.

CHRISTMAS, 1896.
TREACHER & CO., LD.,
WINE & SPIRIT DEPARTMENT.

SHERRIES.
FROM GONZALEZ BYASS & Co.

These are selected and matured on the spot and shipped through this well-known firm, who have obtained a world-wide reputation for high character and superior quality of their Wines.

The following selections will be found specially suited to the taste and requirements of residents in India.

	Cash. Per doz. Rs. a.	Credit. Per doz. Rs. a.
Amontillado.—A Genuine "Natural" Sherry of Superior quality, very old and choice, one of the driest of the Xeres Wines	47 0	52 8
Manzanilla.—Dry, of a fine straw colour, and unsurpassed for delicacy and purity; it is a perfect "San Lucar." Wine of full flavour and firmness	34 0	38 0
Golden Sherry.—Rich, nutty-flavoured Dessert Wine, much admired	35 0	39 0
Old Dry Sherry.—Well matured, remarkably soft and dry, and free from acidity. Specially recommended	34 0	38 0
Vino de Pasto.—A good generous Dinner Wine, unequalled for price, and well suited for family use	30 0	33 8
Pale Dinner Sherry.—An excellent light wine for general use, in great demand as a good, clean drinking Sherry	24 0	26 12
Light Sherry.—A pure light Spanish Wine, of very fair quality	21 0	23 4
Ferez Oro de la Frontera	27 0	30 0

PORTS, SANDEMAN & CO.'S

TREACHER & Co.'s have given much attention to the selection of these wines, which are shipped direct by the above celebrated firm, a sufficient indication of their very superior quality.

	Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Credit. Pts. Rs. a.
Superior Old Port.—This our well-known "Invalid's Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the Medical profession, is a superior Dessert Wine of fine bouquet and character ......per dozen	42 0	22 0	47 0	24 8
FINE OLD PORT.—Of gold body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled	30 0	16 8	33 8	18 8
Old Port.—A rich and fruity wine of moderate price „	25 0	...	27 12	...
White Port	47 0	...	52 8	...
„ „ or Vino Bianco	32 0		35 8	

MADEIRA.

A fine old "London particular" Brand, imported through a reliable channel from the island of Madeira. Per dozen, Cash Rs. 37-0; Credit Rs. 41-4.

CHAMPAGNES.
ONLY HIGH CLASS BRANDS STOCKED.

		Cash. Qts.	Cash. Pts.	Credit. Qts.	Credit. Pts.
Giesler's "for India" brand	per doz.	76 0	40 0	87 0	47 8
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	„	88 0	46 8	99 0	52 0
Perrier Jouet's "Finest Dry"	„	70 0	40 0	78 0	45 0
Do. "Reserve Cuvee"	„	80 0	42 8	90 8	47 0
Pommery and Greno's Extra Sec	„	92 0	48 8	102 0	53 8
Superior Sparkling Saumur	„	41 0	23 0	45 8	26 0

CLARETS.
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM P. DUBOIS & CO., BORDEAUX.
EXCELLENT CUP OR BREAKFAST WINES.

		Cash. Qts.	Cash. Pts.	Credit. Qts.	Credit. Pts.
St. Julien Medoc, "fine flavour and body, in great demand"	per doz.	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 12
Bordeaux, "a favourite wine from the district of Bordeaux"	„	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 12
Petit Medoc, "possesses body, with pleasing flavour"	„	15 0	8 4	16 12	9 0

GOOD DINNER WINES.

		Cash. Qts.	Cash. Pts.	Credit. Qts.	Credit. Pts.
Superior Medoc, "full-bodied, of high character and flavour"	per doz.	18 0	10 6	20 0	11 4
Chateau Lagrange, "soft and delicate, with fine flavour"	„	26 0	14 0	29 0	15 10
Graves (White Bordeaux)	„	20 8	12 8	23 0	14 0

SUPERIOR AFTER-DINNER WINES.

		Cash. Qts.	Cash. Pts.	Credit. Qts.	Credit. Pts.
Chateau Larose, "extremely delicate, with exquisite flavour and bouquet"	per doz.	34 0	20 8	38 0	23 0
Chateau Margaux, "exceedingly choice, with great fragrance and delicate bouquet"	„	41 8	23 0	46 0	26 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Bordeaux	per hogshead	272 0	303 0
St. Julien Medoc	„	272 0	303 0
Petit Medoc	„	310 0	345 0
Superior Medoc	„	395 0	439 0

BURGUNDIES.
BURGUNDY—STILL.

		Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Credit. Pts. Rs. a.
Chambertin, a rich Burgundy of selected vintage	per doz.	43 0	22 8	48 0	25 4
Pomard	„	25 0	13 12	27 14	15 6
Macon, possessed of fine flavour and aroma	„	23 0	12 12	25 10	14 4
Beaune, a full-bodied Burgundy	„	28 8	15 12	31 12	17 8
Chablis, a full-flavoured white Burgundy	„	27 0	15 0	30 0	16 12

SPARKLING BURGUNDY.

		Pts. Cash. Rs. a.	Pts. Credit. Rs. a.
Rich Sparkling Red, very choice Dessert Wine	per doz.	30 8	34 0

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.

The whole of our Hocks and Moselles are imported direct from Deinhard & Co.

HOCKS—STILL.

		Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Credit. Pts. Rs. a.
Geisenheim, good flavour and body	per doz.	27 0	14 8	30 0	16 4
Hochheim, an agreeable dinner wine	„	33 8	17 8	37 8	19 4
Johannisberg, the Prince of Hocks	„	58 0	30 0	65 8	33 8
Liebfraumilch, rich in character and flavour	„	52 0	27 8	58 8	30 8
Steinwein (Glass Jugs), of great fragance, pure and natural	„	37 0	...	41 4	...
Laubenheim, a light dinner wine	„	28 0	15 0	32 4	16 12
Oppenheim	„	22 0	14 8	25 0	16 4
Nierstein, very soft and of good bouquet	„	38 0	20 8	42 8	23 0

SPARKLING HOCK.

		Cash. Qts.	Cash. Pts.	Credit. Qts.	Credit. Pts.
Superior delicate flavour and bouquet	per doz.	53 8	28 0	59 0	32 4

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

		Cash. Qts.	Cash. Pts.	Credit. Qts.	Credit. Pts.
Fine Sparkling, fine full flavour	per doz.	46 4	25 0	51 8	27 12
Superior Sparkling, very fragrant	„	54 0	31 0	60 4	34 8
Finest Sparkling, Nonpareil, very rich, delicious bouquet	„	68 8	37 8	76 8	42 0

SAUTERNES.

		Cash. Qts.	Cash. Pts.	Credit. Qts.	Credit. Pts.
Sauternes, delicate flavour	per doz.	25 8	14 8	28 8	16 0
Barsac, light Table Wine	„	27 8	15 0	30 8	16 12

HUNGARIAN WINES.

		Cash. Qts.	Cash. Pts.	Credit. Qts.	Credit. Pts.
Carlowitz, Fine Old	per doz.	22 8	12 8	25 0	14 0
Carlowitz	„	15 8	...	17 4	...

MARSALA.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
A good "Virgin" Wine of agreeable Sherry character, specially selected from the best Sicilian Vineyard	per doz.	18 0	20 0

AUSTRALIAN WINES.

		Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. as.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Credit. Pts. Rs. a.
Hermitage	per dozen	20 0	11 8	22 8	13 0

SPECIAL.—It should be noted that the Company are not merely the agents of a few Wine Merchants at Home, but themselves buy direct from the producers, and their prices bear one profit only.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
COLONIAL LIBRARY.

A NEW SERIES of Copyright Works in Fiction and General Literature designed to meet the ever-increasing demand in India for the best English Books at a price considerably under what is obtained for them at home.

Paper Covers, Rs. 2 each; Cloth Binding, Rs. 2-8 each.

Barrie's, Sentimental Tommy.
Whishaws, A Boyar of the Terrible.
Iota's, A Quaker Grandmother.
Crockett's, Grey Man.
Cromie's, Next Crusade.
J. A. Barry's, In the Great deep.
Clark Russell's, What Cheer.
Corelli's, Murder of Delicia.
Mrs. Humphrey Ward's, Sir George Tressady.
Breton's, God Forsaken.
Haggard's, Joan Haste.
Stockton's, Mrs. Cliff's Yacht.
Boldrewood's, Sealskin Cloak.
F. Marryat's, Dream that Stayed.
Buchanan's, Diana's Hunting.
Corelli's Sorrows of Satan.
Owen's, Daughter of Alouette.

THE "KEYNOTES" SERIES.—Rs. 3 each.

Each volume with specially-designed Title-page by AUBREY BEARDSLEY.

Discords. By George Egerton.
Keynotes. By George Egerton.
Platonic Affections. By John Smith.
The Dancing Faun. By George Farr.
Poor Folk. Translated from the Russian of E. Dostoievsky by Lena Milman. With a Preface by George Moore.
A Child of the Age. By Francis Adams.
The Great God Pan and The Inmost Light. By Arthur Machen.
The Woman who Did. By Grant Allen.
Women's Tragedies. By H. D. Lowry.
Grey Roses. By Henry Harland.
At the First Corner and Other Stories. By H. B. Marriott Watson.
Monochromes. By Ella D'Arcy.
At the Relton Arms. By Evelyn Sharp.
The Girl from the Farm. By Gertrude Dix.
The Mirror of Music. By Stanley V. Makower.
Yellow and White. By W. Carlton Dawe.
The Mountain Lovers. By Fiona Macleod.
The Woman Who Didn't. By Victoria Crosse.
The Three Impostors. By Arthur Machen.
The British Barbarians. By Grant Allen.

CHRISTMAS 1896.

XMAS CARDS.
XMAS SWEETS.
XMAS TOYS.
XMAS PRESENTS.
XMAS STORES.

The finest Selection in Bombay, including all the latest introductions and Novelties, at most moderate prices.

On view at our various Establishments.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

COURVOISIER'S BRANDY,
CONSUMED LARGELY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

IT IS a SIGNIFICANT FACT, despite the proverb that a prophet has no honour in his own country, that it is precisely in France and along the Riviera where this Brand enjoys the greatest popularity, commanding, in Short, the highest price in the Market. Rs. 2-4 per bottle of D. C. OOMRIGUR, D. D. BANNA, M. P. BARIA, J. N. GAZDAR, E. B. LAKDAWALA and J. E. MATHOKE, and other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

		Rs.
No. 832.	COTTAGE PIANO, solid metal, frame by Soundy and Co., Ld.	300
No. 1858.	COTTAGE PIANO, Walnut solid metal frame, full compass, excellent action, with transposing Keyboard, by Marcks and Co., Ld.	375
No. 22838.	BRINSMEAD COTTAGE PIANO, Grand tone, and in excellent condition	550
No. 4.	SQUARE PIANO, metal frame. Splendid tone, parctically new, by Marks and Co., Ld.	400
No. 13959.	SYMPATHETIC SQUARE, by Schiedmayer and Soehine Stuttgart. Fully up to tone, solid metal frame, perfect check repeating action. In splendid condition.	690
No. 5577.	BOUDOIR GRAND, by Gebruder Knake. Has been out on hire in Bombay from time to time. Has never required any repair and is now in splendid condition. Original price Rs. 1,850. Offered for ...	985
No. 3465.	JOHN BRINSMEAD GRAND with the new tuning apparatus. A magnificently strong Piano, wonderful capacity and power. Quite new. Original Price Rs. 2,200. Offered now at the reduced price of	1,500

Any one of the above Pianos may be had on the easy purchase system for one or two years.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY
DURING 11 YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1895.

Year.	New Assurances.	Net Premium Income.	Invested Funds.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884	64,98,352	13,12,602	45,76,780
1895	1,39,19,568	35,19,035	1,92,19,025

It will thus be seen that in Eleven Years the Net Premium Income has nearly trebled whilst the Funds have more than quadrupled, which remarkable expansion affords convincing testimony of Good Management and Successful Working, and promises splendid results in the future.

CHIEF AGENTS:—W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
(ESTABLISHED 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1850).

THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., SINGAPORE (MARINE).
THE WORLD MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, FIRE, and MARINE RISKS.

Terms on Application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

EVANS FRASER AND CO.,
47, ESPLANADE (opposite the National Bank) BOMBAY.

ALL GOODS ARE SOLD AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES FOR CASH.

THE BUSINESS EMBRACES THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS.

FURNISHING DRAPERY. Carpets, Curtains, Floor Cloths, Mattings, Art Muslins, Tapestries, Curtain Poles and Fittings, Cushions, Tea Cosies, Eiderdown Quilts, Cretonnes, Cotolines, Art Serges, &c., Novelties for furnishing in great variety.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS. Mosquito Curtains, Towels, Bed Sheets, Rezais, Table Linen, Blankets, Quilts, Pillows, Mattresses, Pillow-Cases, Dusters, Waterproof Sheets, Beds, &c., Our stock is large and embraces a good assortment of superior articles.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING. A splendid collection of Shirts, Socks, Underwear, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Rugs, Braces, Belts, Flannel Trousers, Dressing Gowns, Umbrellas, Ties, Ulsters, Gloves, Waterproofs, Hats, Caps, &c.

BOOTS—SHOES. For Gentlemen, Ladies, and Children.

TRAVELLING KIT. All the useful makes of Steel Trunks, Leather Bags, Holdalls, Chairs, Straps, Cash and Despatch Boxes, Bonnet Boxes, Helmet Cases, Portmanteaux, Overland Trunks, and every requisite for use on steamers and by railway.

SILKS—DRESS FABRICS—FLANNELS. Large assortment of Plain and Fancy Silks, Dress Serges, Grenadines, Crepons, Washing Fabrics, &c., Flannels and Flannelettes in great variety.

BOYS' OUTFITTING. Boys' Suits, Ulsters, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Stockings, Belts, &c.

UNDERCLOTHING—CORSETS. Large collection of Machine and Hand-made Underclothing, Flannelette and Flannel Clothing. Longwaisted Corsets in a very large range of styles; Shawls, Dressing Gowns, Towels, &c.

RIBBONS—LACES—DRESS TRIMMINGS. All makes and widths of Black and Colored Ribbons; Laces in great variety; Dress Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Frillings, Fans, Collars, Cuffs, &c.

HOSIERY—GLOVES. Black Cotton, Thread, Silk and Cashmere Stockings for Ladies and Children in great variety and of superior quality. Underwear for Ladies and Children in all sizes and makes. Gloves from best English makers.

SUNSHADES—UMBRELLAS. All the latest novelties in Sunshades and En-tout-cas. Umbrellas for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use in a full range of qualities. Children's Sunshades. Sun Umbrellas. Recovering.

HABERDASHERY—TOILET ARTICLES. Our stock contains a very large assortment of good Haberdashery. Fancy Work Sundries, Wools, &c.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING. Full range of Infants' Clothing of superior character at moderate prices. Good assortment of Girls' Frocks, Ulsters, &c., Infants' and Children's Hats and Bonnets in all the styles now worn.

TRIMMED MILLINERY—MILLINERY TRIMMINGS. Trimmed Hats in Black, White and Colors, newest styles, Bonnets in variety. Widows' Bonnets. Supplies from leading London Houses. Trimmings embrace all the latest fashions. Hats and Bonnets trimmed to order.

UNTRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS. All the newest shapes in black, white and colored Hats and Bonnets. Lace Shapes. Special large range of styles.

TERMS:—Cash with order or Value Payable.

POST ORDERS.—None but the freshest and most carefully selected goods sent in execution of Out-Station Letter Orders.

CATALOGUES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

NEW SOAPS.

A GOOD SOAP is to the delicate a necessity; to the Stalwart a Luxury.

VINOLIA SOAPS.

			Rs. a.
Baby Soap	per box of 3 Cakes		1 8
White Rose and Cucumber	do.	do.	1 8
Marechal Niel	do.	do.	2 4
Violet Soap	do.	do.	2 8
Lys de France	do.	do.	1 8
Shampoo Soap	do.	do.	2 4
Heliotrope	do.	do.	1 8

VARIOUS SOAPS.

			Rs. a.
Muhlens Rhine Violets	per Cake		2 8
Jameson's Arsenical Soap	per box of 3 Cakes		2 8
Mackenzie's Arsenical Complexion Soap	do.	do.	3 0

MAYPOLE SOAP for Dyeing.

		Rs. a.
Various colours	per Cake	0 12
Black	do.	0 14

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

A GRAND CONCERT

WILL BE HELD IN THE
TOWN HALL
ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9TH.

Members of the Corps and one Lady admitted free by Tickets one of which will be posted to each Member.
Extra tickets Re. 1, each can be obtained from Messrs. ROSE and Co., and at the CORPS CLUB on application.
TO COMMENCE at 9-15 P.M.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

MORVI THEATRICAL COMPANY.
TO-DAY, SATURDAY,
VIROODH VIJAYA, AT 9 P. M.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

DECEMBER 15TH, 16TH, AND 17TH.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY
OF THE
GRAND GYMNASTIC AND VARIETY COMPANY.
Under the Patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
H. E. LIEUT.-GENERAL NAIRNE, C.B.,
BRIGADIER-GENL. W. GATACRE, C.B., C.I.E. D.S.O.
ADMISSION :—Rs. 3, 2, 1 and 8 Annas.
Box Plan at SOUNDY'S.

THE ANCHOR LINE S. S. "ARMENIA" has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and discharges in the VICTORIA DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and TO TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take Delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all Responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACAULAY will attend every morning to survey Damages.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 4th December, 1896.

NOTICE.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY for INDIA, LTD., of Peckham, London, S.E., are the Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors of "MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS" for the Indian Markets. Mellin's Food Company for India, Ltd., hereby give notice that only those are genuine which bear the Trade Mark of the Company and the name of the inventor of Mellin's Food Biscuit, viz. :—G. MELLIN.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY,

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance)..............Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe). Rs. 15
Single Copy ....As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

WANTED, an experienced MECHANICAL ENGINEER, to undertake the duties of Junior Inspector of Steam Boilers. Full particulars will be supplied on application to the Undersigned, at the Town Custom House.

JOHN POLLEN,
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay.

THE KOHINOOR MILLS Co., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST STATUTORY MEETING, under Section 75 of the Indian Companies' Act of 1882, will be held on MONDAY, the 14th December, 1896, at 4-30 P.M., at the Registered Office of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.
Agents.
Bombay, 5th December, 1896.

THE TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY Co., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST STATUTORY MEETING, under Section 75 of the Indian Companies Act of 1882, will be held on Monday, the 14th December, 1896, at 4 p.m., at the Registered Office of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Bombay, 5th December 1896. Agents.

FROM our Late Travels in Europe we have BROUGHT with us a NUMBER of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, such as Pianos, Organs, Violins, Mandolins, Banjos and What not.

OUR ORGANS

from the best manufacturer of Chicago, costs Rs. 300 and upwards.

OUR FOLDING HARMONIUMS,

Specially fitted for Indian climate, Rs. 100 and upwards, 3 octaves Harmonium Flutes of a well-known maker of Paris, Rs. 45 and upwards, and our Switzerland Musical Boxes to play 6 Hindustani Airs Rs. 25 and upwards. It is apparent, therefore, that ours is the Best and the Cheapest House of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CATALOGUES READY. SEND FOR THEM.

SHERIAR ASPANDIAR,
NEXT TO POST OFFICE, KALBADEVI ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. RUTTONSEY MOOLJEE, of Bombay Hindoo inhabitant, has contracted for the absolute SALE to our client of the under-mentioned property, viz., All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Breach Candy Road, near Tardeo, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 12,475 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 324 and 325, New Nos. 13,843 and 13,844 and bearing Old Survey Nos. 108 and 107, and New Survey Nos. 1-7122, 1-7020 and 2-7020, with the messuages, tenements, dwelling-houses, chawls, ranges of buildings and shops standing thereon, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Wards Nos. 3738 (2), 3738 (3), 3739, 3740 (1) 3740 (2), 3741 (1), 3741 (2) and 3743 (1) and Street Nos. 119, 121, 1, 2, 3, 5A and 7, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the West by the Tardeo Road, on or towards the East by land belonging to Shah Jugmohundas Vandrawandas, on or towards the North partly by the Jeoraj Baloo Mill and partly by the property of Dadabhai Nowrojee Tooliwalla, and on or towards the South partly by the bungalow of Jetha Ludha and partly by the property of Jugmohandas Vandrawandas, and which several hereditaments and premises are in the occupation of the Vender's tenants.

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title or interest therein or thereto or having any claim in respect thereof by way of inheritance, sale, mortgage, lease, gift or otherwise howsoever are required to make such claim known in writing to the undersigned, at the office No. 13 Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any claims.—Dated this 5th day of December, 1896.

ARDESIR HORMUSJI & DINSHAW,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that RAHIMATBAI, daughter of KHATRI ISMAIL JOONUS and wife of HAJEE ESSA HAJEE ESSAK, has contracted TO SELL the under-mentioned property. All persons having any claim or claims against the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, sale, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned, at their Office, situate at No. 4, Hummum Street, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived, and the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims, if any.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Government quit or ground rent land or ground containing by admeasurement 201 5-9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with the other adjoining land under old Nos. 2181, 2113, 7114, 2115, 2116, and 2179, New Nos. 9261, 9221 and 9258, old Survey Nos. 807, 809 and 806, and New No. 5487, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 3000 (4) and street No. 5 C, together with all erections and buildings which have been erected and standing thereon situate, lying and being in New Town, on the East side of Khetwady 9th Lane, outside the Fort, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Jamsetjee Eduljee Tijoriwalla, on or towards the West by the said Khetwady 9th Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Nanabhoy Hormusji Nallasett, and on or towards the South by the piece of land of Currimbux Ali, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Rahimatbai and her tenants.—Dated this 4th Day of December, 1896.

CHITNIS, MOTILAL & MALVI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10.
Single Copy...........................Annas 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
BRANDIES
may be Recommended for their Purity and Genuineness.
Send for DETAILED PRICE LIST.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, &c., from the following well-known Houses :—

NATH JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Chateau D'ay
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Cotes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W.E.EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Club and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, &c., from the abov well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
"B." BRAND
CHAMPAGNE,
in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.
LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,060,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	„ 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	„ 2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs 10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	£ 3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs 4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA and FIRE INSURANCE Co, CAPITAL	„ 2,250,000

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ALL
INTENDING ASSURERS
Should send for a Copy of the
NEW SCHEME LEAFLET
which explains
THE MANY ADVANTAGES
AND
UNEQUALLED BENEFITS
THE
ORIENTAL
OFFERS.

LIFE ASSURANCE FUND
INVESTED IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND
PLACED IN TRUST
EXCEEDS ONE CRORE AND
TWELVE LACS.
CLAIMS PAID EXCEED
FIFTY-NINE LACS.

The
Working Expenses are the Lowest of any Company of the same age.

Intending Assurers should realize how low expenses of management go towards increasing their benefits and should never fail to inquire as to a Company's expenditure,—for by a high or low rate of expense, the management can be judged.

Generous Conditions,
Lowest Safe Rates,
Liberal Surrender Values,
Immediate Settlement of Claims.

Full Particulars and Forms from
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
Albert Building, Bombay.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

THE POLICIES of this Company cover accidents of all kinds incurred in Sport, Business or Travel in India and abroad without restriction. The following are some of the Risks covered by the ACCIDENT POLICY:—
RIDING, DRIVING, and WALKING.—Outdoor Accidents, on the Road, or in the Street.
BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL ACCIDENTS.—All classes of Working and Manufacturing Risks.
HOME and DOMESTIC CASUALTIES.—Arising from moving up and down Stairs or about the Rooms, in the Yard and in the Garden.
TRAVELLING.—By River, Sea, Railway, Tramway, &c.
INJURIES.—Caused by Animals, Snakes, &c.
ACCIDENTS ARISING out of SPORTS and PASTTIMES as Cricket, Golf, Football, or Polo, or while Boating, Bicycling, Bathing, Fishing, Hunting, Shooting, Skating, Tricycling, &c.
Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, etc., and full information can be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, 29, Esplanade Road,
OR
B. SMYTH & Co., 12, Bank Street,
Agents.

HANDSOME PRESENTS
FOR
XMAS AND NEW YEAR.
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
18 ct. Gold Lockets ...from	35 0 to	135 0
Gold Charms, various designs... „	7 0 to	28 0
Gold Pencils „	6 8 to	40 0
Gold Whole Suit „	42 0 to	53 0
Gold Half Suits „	19 0 to	23 0
Gold Links „	25 0 to	41 0
Gold Collar Buttons „	6 12 to	9 0
Gold Brooches „	16 0 to	87 0
Gold Letter Brooches „	13 0 to	22 0
Gold Universal Watch Key		14 0
Gold Ear-rings		26 0
Gold Ear Wires „	2 10 to	3 6
Gold „ Buttons „	4 6 to	11 8
18ct. Gold Albert Chain, Single „	98 0 to	140 0
Gold and Platinum Chain „	63 0 to	80 0
18ct. Gold Double Alberts „	110 0 to	145 0
Gold Necklets „	18 0 to	125 0
Gold Eye Glass Chains „	6 8 to	14 0
Gold Tooth Picks „	8 0 to	14 0
Gold Watch Hooks		14 0
Gold Bracelets „	63 0 to	300 0
Gold Rings (Lady's and Gent's) „	6 0 to	220 0
Gold Mounted Solitaires		9 0
Gold Mounted Suits „	9 0 to	12 8
Gold Mounted Links		5 12
Gold Mounted Half Suits		4 0
Sterling Silver Initial Brooches		6 0
Sterling Silver Souvenir, Brooches with Real Pearls „	10 8 to	13 0
Sterling Silver Fine Art Brooches with Real Pearls		16 0
Sterling Silver Brooches, 200 designs „	1 12 to	10 0
Sterling Silver Brooches with Faulkner's Diamonds „	3 8 to	8 0
Sterling Silver Enamelled Brooches of various designs „	2 8 to	14 0
Sterling Silver Whole Suits „	4 12 to	10 0
Sterling Silver Links „	2 12 to	5 0
Sterling Silver Solitaires „	2 12 to	5 0
Sterling Silver Half Suits „	2 0 to	2 6
Sterling Silver Studs		1 8
Sterling Silver Bonnet Pins „	3 8 to	4 8
Sterling Silver Hair Combs with Paste Diamonds „	10 8 to	11 8
Sterling Silver Collar Buttons „	1 0 to	1 12

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Sterling Silver Front, Memo. Ivory Tablets ...from	4 3 to	5 4
Sterling Silver Eye Glass Strings		2 10
Sterling Silver Brooches with Ear-rings „	5 4 to	7 0
Real Silver Shoe Buckles „	4 4 to	7 8
Sterling Silver Whistles „	2 8 to	6 8
Sterling Silver Match Box		11 0
Sterling Silver Sovereign Cases		9 8
Sterling Silver Blade, Pocket Fruit Knives „	2 4 to	7 0
Sterling Silver Salt Spoons		2 0
Sterling Silver Mustard and Salt Spoons		8 12
Sterling Silver Butter Knives „	10 0 to	11 0
Sterling Silver Ivory Handle Pen-holders		6 0
Enamelled Links with Real Pearls „	4 0 to	5 8
Sterling Silver Pen-holders „	3 8 to	8 4
Sterling Silver Handle Knives		2 8
Sterling Silver Handle Pencil and Knives		3 4
Sterling Silver Tooth Picks „	1 0 to	3 0
Sterling Silver „ „ and Ear-Cleaner „	2 12 to	5 0
Sterling Silver Pencils „	1 4 to	7 0
Sterling Silver Watch Key		1 12
Sterling Silver Cigar Cutters		3 10
Sterling Silver Lockets „	6 0 to	10 0
Sterling Silver Universal Watch Keys		2 10
Sterling Silver Stone Top Thimbles „	1 4 to	2 8
Sterling Silver Book Markers and Paper Knives „	2 12 to	4 12
Sterling Silver Rattles, Coral and M-o'-P Handle with Bells „	4 8 to	10 0
Sterling Silver Handle Scissors „	8 0 to	10 0
Sterling Silver Pickle Forks with M-o'-P Handle „	6 8 to	8 0
Sterling Silver Handle Paper Knives with M-o'-P or Tortoiseshell Blades „	4 0 to	13 0
Sterling Silver Shawl Pins		4 12

SILVERINE BELTS AND BUCKLES.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Silverine Belts, 12 patterns...from	13 8 to	18 0
„ „ 3 patterns, partially gilt		28 4
Silverine Chattelain with Memo. Tablet, Scissors, Scent Bottle, Measure Tape, Thimble, Pin Cushion.		19 8
Silverine Buckles, 6 patterns „	1 8 to	2 4
Silverine Belt-gilt woven, 6 pat. „	7 0 to	14 0
Silverine Key Chain with a Match Box ...from		4 4
Silverine Belts, Oxodized, 4 patterns „	7 8 to	15 8
Silverine Clasp, 8 patterns „	5 6 to	7 8
Silverine Buckles, gilt partially, 3 patterns		3 0

MORENAS & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE MALLIE FILTER.

AMIANTHUS PORCELAIN PASTEUR THEORIES,

COMPLETE SAFEGUARD AGAINST THE COMMUNICATION OF WATER-BORNE DISEASE,
PRIX MONTYON 1893.—HORS CONCOURS.—GRAND PRIX,
ACADEMIE DES SCIENCES, PARIS.
Send for illustrated Pamphlet and read result of tests by eminent Bacteriologists.

BERTIE, SMITH & CO., APOLLO STREET BOMBAY.

SOLE CONSIGNEES FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.
LOCAL AGENTS. } BEYNON & CO., { BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHEAPEST SHOP IN FORT.

C. FREDOON AND COMPANY,

HOSIERS, CLOTH MERCHANTS AND TAILORS,
No. 35, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, (near the Church).

A LARGE STOCK of CLOTH, Ties, Bows, Indian-made Sashes, Christmas Cards of the latest Design, all lately arrived for the coming Christmas, Stylish Patterns, Excellent Selection. Suits of every description made to order under a Competent CUTTER. A trial is earnestly solicited.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

LATEST MEDALS :—Gold Medal, Empire of India Exhibition, London, 1895.
Gold Medal, Empire of India Exhibition, London, 1896.

FRIENDS IN ENGLAND SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN AT 'XMAS TIME.

What more welcome PRESENT could be thought of than a HAMPER of REALLY CHOICE CIGARS, such as the favourite

"BAHADUR"

Orders now booked for delivery to any part of the United Kingdom and South Africa FREE of all CHARGES to the recipient.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

McDOWELL AND CO.

MADRAS.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF LADIES SHOES FOR WALKING AND EVENING WEAR
BEST LONDON MAKE ONLY.

THE NEW AMERICAN REMEDY.
"PITCHER" WATER.
A BOON TO WOMEN.

"PITCHER" WATER is a safe and perfect cure for miscarriage and premature delivery, and other disorders for pregnancy. It has also been proved to be an effectual remedy for barrenness.
Per Bot. Rs. 2-8 ; per doz. Rs. 24.

SOLE AGENTS. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

(FOUNDED 1847.)
HAS ACQUIRED THE BUSINESS OF THE
POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.

All Proposals for with-profit assurances COMPLETED ON OR BEFORE 9TH JANUARY 1897, will be ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE BONUS FOR 1896.
Head Office in India :—1A, HARE STREET, CALCUTTA.
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

LATHAM & CO., Agents, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

IMPORTANT NOTICE ! ! !

"THE SILICATE PAINT CO." (CHARLTON),

ARE the sole Manufacturers of the famous SILICATE PAINTS used throughout India for Militar and Public Works.

Consumers and Customers of this Company's Manufacturer should see that EVERY PACKAGE bears the Company's TRADE MARK, which is a Garter, crossed by two Paddles, with I. B. O. in the centre. None others are genuine.

SILICATE PAINT } Is Immensely superior and cheaper than Lead Paint.
SILICATE PAINT } Will not Discolour or Blister like Lead Paint.
SILICATE PAINT } Has greater body and Covering Power than Lead Paint.

"Imperial Zinc White," made by "The Silicate Paint Co.," is the best genuine White Paint that can be obtained, being of exceptional Covering Power, Permanency, Purity, and Brilliancy of Colour. Apply for Colour Card Price List, and Particulars to Sole Manufacturers.

"THE SILICATE PAINT Co."
(J. B. ORR AND CO., Limited, Proprietors), Charlton, London, England, or to

LATHAM & Co., Sole Agents, BOMBAY.

MANSFIELD BROS.,

Encaustic Tiles, Plain Glazed Tiles, Flooring Tiles.,

LATHAM & CO., Agents, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PERFECTLY RELIABLE.

SUN HELMETS { LADIES GENTS

PITH HELMETS.	REGULATION DOESKIN
KHAKI REGULATION.	SPORTING SHIKAR.
WHITE SHIKAR.	DRAB FELT REGULATION.
PITH SHIKAR.	LADIES' HELMETS.

SILK AND CASHMERE PUGGEREES.

ASQUITH & LORD, } APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

HATTERS, OUTFITTERS, &c.

SOUNDY'S

TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS FOR INDIA.

HAVING first introduced Steel Frame Pianos into India in 1890, we have since that time proved from experience that they are the best adapted to the climate we have therefore had the Steel Frames still further improved in construction, with the result that ou TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS now give the greatest possible resistance against climatic influence absolute security to the pin plank, and being of steel, a maximum rigidity is obtained with a minimum of weight consistent with strength. These desirable results have been attained after our 36 years experience of the effect the Indian climate has on Pianos.

The TENSE STEEL FRAMES are cast in one piece, and covering the wrest-plank, and not merely an ordinary frame with a separate thin Metal Plate.

The tone is all that can be desired, and is of a pure singing quality, but with a resonance not to be found in the general run of Iron Frame Pianos.

Our imports for the coming season will be the finest we have ever offered for excellence of workmanship, exterior finish, quality of tone, and durability.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

BENARSI SAREES.

BENARES Embroidered SILK SAREES have a great reputation all over India. It is said that their "Marvellously woven tissues and sumptuously wrought appare have been the immemorial glories of India."

THE VERY BEST TEXTURES.

PITAMBARPOTE. LAICHIPOTE. CHINYAPOTE.
With or without PACHA. Length 9½ cubits.
THREE UNIVERSAL QUALITIES :

THIN	MEDIUM	AND FINE
Rs. 25 to 200	Rs. 210 to Rs. 500	Rs. 550 to 900

Fuldar (flowered) Adibel (Diagonals) and Dharidar (Striped)

VARIETY OF COLORS :

Orange (Narangi.)	Green (Sabaz.)	Purple (Baigany.)
Crimson (Kusy.)	Azure Blue (Phiroza.)	Almond color (Badamy.)
Pink (Gulaby.)	Dark Green (Syah Sabz.)	Dark Brown (Surmay.)
Yellow (Pila.)	Red & Blue (Mour Kanthy.)	Sea Blue (Asmany.)
Golden Yellow (Sonzard.)	Blue (Nila.)	

ALL ORDERS WILL HAVE OUR MOST CAREFUL ATTENTION.

STEPHEN, DOSS & CO.,
BENARES.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital no one could possibly have had a more violent cough ; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.
"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis ; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,
A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M. Edinburgh. L.R.C.S. and L.M. Edinburgh."

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

It is 76 years ago since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis, one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Tins by all Chemists.

INSURANCES.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,127,500 Sterling.
RESULTS OF 1895.

Net Premiums		£847,095
Profit—excluding Interest.	£104,176	
Interest on Investments	33,001	
		137,177
Dividends for Year	£42,550	
Added to Reserves	94,627	
		137,177

LOSSES paid during past TEN YEARS.
£4,202,433.

FINANCIAL PROGRESS.

	Premiums.	Reserve Funds.
1875	£251,516	£28,287
1885	491,012	351,657
1895	847,095	794,827

Insurances granted on all classes of risks in Bombay or the Mofussil. Surveys made and specifications of COTTON MILLS and other risks drawn up free of charge.

BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE :—3, Forbes Street.
WM. D. GRAHAM,
Resident Secretary.
AGENTS :—
MESSRS. DAVID SASSOON & Co.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £ 75 per year.
Application

Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£350,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Foochow.
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

BANKERS :—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND. | THE CITY BANK, LIMITED
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED.

The Corporation buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange ; grant Drafts payable at the above Agencies and Branches ; and transact general banking business connected with the East.

FIXED DEPOSITS
are received for TWELVE MONTHS AT 4 PER CENT. per annum and for shorter periods at rates which may be ascertained on application.

T. FRASER,
Acting Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED),

MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED 1885.
CAPITAL............... 25 LAKHS.
BRANCHES, BOMBAY, RAWULPINDI.
SUB-AGENCIES :—MURREE (APRIL TO OCTOBER) AND RANIPETTAL.
Summarised Statement of Affairs, Half-year ended 30th June, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid-up	Rs. 24,57,380 0 0
Reserves and Rest	„ 11,06,292 9 8
Deposits	„ 1,04,06,910 7 10
Bills and Acceptances	„ 5,86,358 14 3
Sundries	„ 1,09,026 13 [illegible]
Total	Rs. 1,46,65,948 12 11

ASSETS.

Cash	Rs. 21,84,516 2 [illegible]
Loans, Bills and Advances	„ 1,14,95,568 11 [illegible]
Government and other Authorised Securities	„ 4,30,622 14 [illegible]
Properties and Dead Stock	„ 2,32,936 8 [illegible]
Bills Contra, and Sundries	„ 322,304 13 3
Total	Rs. 1,46,65,948 12 11

N.B.—Fixed Deposits received at 4½ per cent. per annum or 12 months, and at 4 per cent. for 9 months.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 1st July, 896.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 60,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE :
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.
CAPITAL(fully paid)Fcs. 200,000,000=£8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000=£1,600,000
BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS. HEAD OFFICE : LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£170,000

HEAD OFFICE :
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 12 months at 4 per cent.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52 :—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).
LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.
Special arrangements may be obtained on application.
Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 12,000,000 =	Rs. 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	4,500,000 =	9,000,000
RESERVE FUND	4,130,000 =	8,260,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.
BANKERS.—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, The UNION BANK of LONDON : THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY :
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

H. BEKKEY,
Agent, pro. tem.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 20m. Sun sets, 5h. 22m. High water, 11-11m. Low water, 5-27 m., 5-5a.
Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Bombay Extra Races, second day.
Result of University Examination—Intermediate.
Yacht Club race.
B. V. A. parade.
B. V. R., field day (attack), Mahim Railway station.
Reception in honour of Mr. W. S. Caine, Presidency Association's rooms, 5-30 p.m.
oller Skating Rink.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Indravati entered the dock on Thursday, and the steamers Britannia, Clan Alpine, and Illeafee left it yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Pachumba and Stolzenfels entered the dock on Thursday, and the steamers Rosetta and Armenia yesterday.

SWADESH HITCHINTAK MANDALI.—The Mandali's performance in aid of the Congress Funds is postponed till the night of Friday, the 11th instant.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Mauritius, Reunion, Tamatave, St. Martin, Diego Suares, Nossebi, Majunga, Mayotte, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, and Cape Colony, via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 p.m., to-morrow (Sunday).

VELJIBAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, NASSIK.—At this dispensary established in Panchwati, Nassik, 4,882 patients were treated during the month of November last. Among these 2,592 were males, 1,035 females, and 1,255 children; and 94 minor cases of surgical operations and of extracting teeth were performed during the period.

REPORTED THEFT OF JEWELLERY.—Mr. Magganbhoy Purtabchund, a jeweller, residing at Walkeshwar Road, has reported to the police the theft of an ear ornament, set with pearls, valued at Rs. 750, and two earrings set with pearls, valued at Rs. 300, collectively valued at Rs. 1,050, from a cupboard. The complainant's servant has disappeared.

COLLAPSE OF WALLS.—On Thursday morning one Bhow Udowji, aged thirty years, was seated near a wall of a wood depot, at Chinch Bunder Road, when the east wall, measuring about eight feet high and twelve feet long, which divided the road from the enclosure of the depot, suddenly gave way, and a portion of the debris fell on Bhow's right thigh, causing a fracture of the bone. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, and after treatment was allowed to go home.—The same evening, the west wall of a house, belonging to one Ahmedkhan Balakhan, occupied by a number of tenants, fell into a gully on the north side of the house at Pirkhan Lane. The collapse was due to the rotten condition of the wood work by water constantly dropping on it. Fortunately no one was injured.

DEATH OF A MAHOMEDAN LADY.—A correspondent writes:—A sad event took place on the 27th November last at the Jadhowjee Lodge, Foras Road, Byculla, in the family of Mr. Abdul Kadur, of the Bombay Postal Department. His wife Hoorbai, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Shaik Hyder Cassum, H. M.'s Dockyard, and sister-in-law of Captain S. M. Cassum, late A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor of Bombay died at the early age of twenty-six years, in spite of the most skilful and assiduous medical aid rendered by Drs. Arnott, Dimmock, Blaney, and Seerval. The deceased was known to be an accomplished and benevolent lady, and having inherited an ample fortune she was enabled to practise extensive charity in private among the poor of different communities in Bombay and elsewhere. The mournful event has brought grief to some of the principal families of the Mahomedan community.

SHRI HARI KIRTAN.—A learned and pious Brahmin, Narayen Bowa of Mangalore, and Haridas by profession, has been giving of late interesting and instructive sermons (kirtans) at the houses of Hindu gentlemen in Bombay. His eloquence, learning, and the argumentative style of preaching the tenets of the Hindu religion, says a local correspondent, displayed in his kirtans, is very impressive. A kirtan therefore has been erranged by Dr. Moreshwar Gopal Deshmuk, M.D., Professor Shridhar Ganesh Jinsivale, M. A., Mr. Dattatrya Balwantrao Chitnish Solicitor and other gentlemen, for the benefit of the general public, and especially of the educated Hindus, at Chandra Bagh, in the hall of the Bombay Native Institution to-morrow opposite the Madhow Baugh, Cowasji Patel Tank, Sunday.) The kirtan will commence at 2 p.m., precisely, and the public are cordially invited to be present.

JAMNADAS JIVANDAS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY PORBUNDER.—During the month of November last, the number of patients treated in this dispensary was 2,759, among whom the number of new admissions was 764, classified as stated below, the average daily attendance being 92:—

Castes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Hindus	232	143	271	646
Mussalmans	34	17	57	108
Parsis	5	..	5	10
Other Castes	...	...	...	...
Total	271	160	333	764

BURNT TO DEATH.—Mr. Allan F. Turner held an inquiry, yesterday, at the Haines Road Cemetery, touching the death of a Hindu girl, named Kasee, aged two years and a-half, the daughter of one Gopal Vithoba, who is employed by a cloth dealer, and resides at North Brook Street. The deceased and her parents resided in a village, called Dabila, Kambay, until about a few days ago, when they came down to Bombay and put up in North Brook Street. It appears that one morning, about a fortnight ago, while residing in their native village, the deceased attempted to get some chowpattis that were placed near the fire-place, when her petticoat caught fire and she was burnt over her legs and thighs. The girl was treated there with some household remedies, but as she did not get better the parents brought her down to Bombay, with a view to have her treated by a doctor. Deceased, however, grew worse after her arrival in Bombay and died on Thursday afternoon. A verdict of death from burns was recorded.

ANTONIO DA SILVA'S SCHOOL, BOYS' FETE.—On Tuesday, after the annual Government inspection of the school, writes a correspondent, the students of the higher standards were entertained to a fete by the teachers of the above institution. The boys proceeded to Sahr, via Coorla, and on reaching the place were treated to tea, buffets being arranged under tamarind trees of a century's growth round the garden. They then took part in different games, such as throwing the ball, flat and sack races, long and high jump, pick-a-back race, good horse and bad rider, and tug. After the sports the boys were entertained to a sumptuous supper. They set out the next morning after breakfast for a neighbouring hillock, some with their guns, others with their catapults in quest of hare, quail, &c. They had a glorious time, albeit when the "Rally" sounded the bag—beyond those killed by the cata pult party—was not a large one. Still when all was over and the boys were at dinner, and free to talk, the abel in the bivouac was great since every boy was keen to tell his tale or personal adventure with the Indian hare. The boys returned home late in the evening, being quite pleased with the arrangements made in that outlandish place by their teachers to make them happy.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE following are the entries for the races this afternoon:—

SHIPS' BOATS.—Start at 4 p.m.

Boats name.	Entered by
H M S Plassy's Gally	Commander A B Prance
H M S Plassy's Cutter	Commander A B Prance
R A Cutter	Capt S J Chamier
S S Afghan's Boat	Commander R Barlow

YACHTS.—Start at 4-15 p.m.

Yachts name.	Entered by.
Kiralyne	E Comber, Esq
Tomtit	R H H Hopkins, Esq
Red Rose	Commander W Chandler
Maninkin	Capt S J Chamier
Eileen	Lieut R St J Gillespie
Isca	Capt W F Patts

Course for both races No. 3 of the Club list as follows:—From Pilot Schooner off Apollo Bunder round Middle Ground buoy leaving it to Starboard round South Karanja buoy leaving it to Starboard and finishing at Pilot Schooner, which must be left on the Starboard hand at start and finish.

BOMBAY FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

SECOND DAY—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5.

ORDER OF RUNNING AND TIME.

1st RACE.—The Stand Plate, 3-30 p.m.
2nd RACE.—The Importers' Plate, 4-0 p.m.
3rd RACE.—Galloway Hondicap, 4-30 p.m.
4th RACE.—Pony Cup, 5-0 p.m.
5th RACE.—The Maiden Plate, 5-30 p.m.
Bombay Dec. 4th

TOM LE MESURIER,
Hony Sec. W. I. T. Club.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

THE following is a list of messages remaining undelivered in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, during the week ending 3rd December:—

Station from	Address in full as received.
Calcutta	Mr N P Forbes
Mangalore, Kna	Apollonius Xacy Silva, Oriental Bank
Yeol	Mahomed
Poona	Lowis Firnandas
Hubli	Narayan Tirimal Datar, B A, L L B Examination Hall, Bombay University
Jodhpur, J B	Messrs Cowasji Naserwanji and Co, Hardware and General Merchants
Goa	Sorabji Master, Chinchpakli Oil Factory

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills of the 1st December 1896:—

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1896-97	16,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1896 to 28th Nov. 1896	11,355,900
Balance to be remitted from 29th November 1896 to 31st March 1897	5,144,100

THE Federal Council of Berlin has adopted the draft of a Bill for increasing the annual subsidy to the East African service of the North German Lloyd by a million and a half marks, for a term of years, in order to provide for a fortnightly instead of a monthly service to China. The Budget for the forthcoming German financial year was laid before the Reichstag on Thursday. It provides for a total expenditure of 1,328,301,824 marks. Major von Wissmann has been unanimously elected President of the Berlin Geographical Society, and has gratefully acknowledged the honour. The Major will probably buy an estate near Berlin in order to be always near the Colonial Department in which premises a room has been placed at his disposal

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

At the Bombay Criminal Sessions yesterday, the following case was tried before the Hon. Mr. Justice Strachey and a common jury.

FRAUD ON THE GIRGAUM POST OFFICE, SAVINGS' BANK.

Shivram Antajee, a young Maratha, was charged with having, on the 28th February 1896, forged a certain document for the purpose of cheating the Post Master at the Girgaum Post Office, namely, an application for withdrawing a sum of money from the Savings' Bank there, purporting to be signed by Gopal Narayen, a police carkoon. Prisoner was also charged with having, on the 23rd March, 1896, forged a similar document for withdrawing money from the Bank, purporting to be signed by Gopal Narayen, and thereby cheating the Post Master at the Girgaum Post Office. Prisoner was further charged with using as genuine the two forged documents. Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Dinshaw Davar, with Mr. Dadysett, instructed by Mr. Hugh Sealy, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, in addressing the jury, said the prisoner was charged with having forged two documents for the purpose of withdrawing money from the Post Office Savings' Bank at Girgaum and with using those documents as genuine, knowing them to be forged. The two documents in question were certain printed forms, which were used by depositors when they wished to withdraw monies from the Post Office Savings' Banks. On the other side of the forms, the depositor had to write an application for withdrawing the money and to sign it. The first document was forged on the 28th February, and the second on the 23rd March 1896. There was a sepoy in the police force, named Gopal Narayan, who was employed as a police carkoon in the Girgaum Police Court, a man of prudence, who had for the last four or five years been making deposits in the Post Office Savings' Bank, and at the time of the commission of the fraud, he had about Rs. 400 in the Bank. Certain rules were printed on the pass book which was given to depositors. A declaration was to be made by the persons depositing money; and the amounts of the deposits ranged from four annas to Rs. 200 during a year. There was also a rule allowing a withdrawal of money once a week; and depositors were provided with pass books with the number of the depositor's account in the office books. No deposit could be made, and no amount withdrawn without producing the pass book; and the Post Office was not to be responsible for any amounts not entered in the pass-book. When a depositor wished to withdraw money, he had to produce his pass-book at the Post Office, with a printed form of application, mentioning the amount he wished to withdraw and signing the application. The amount to be withdrawn would be entered in the pass-book; and the warrant of payment on the back of the application for withdrawal would be filed in the office. That was the system, the learned counsel said, on which these Post Office Savings Banks were worked. Now, the prisoner had free quarters in a "Sadavarat," situated near the Girgaum Police Court, and used to go and sit by Gopal Narayen at the police chowkey where he was employed, and used also to visit him at his residence. It appeared that, on the 8th February last, Gopal Narayen deposited Rs. 9-8-0 in the Girgaum Savings' Bank, and got an acknowledgment receipt for the amount, which also stated the balance standing to his credit at the Bank to be Rs. 399-14-9. Gopal shewed the document to the prisoner in order to make sure of the balance standing to his credit; and the document was found to be quite correct. Curiously enough, after that date the prisoner's visits to Gopal ceased. Between March and August 1896 he visited him only once or twice. Although the prisoner had discontinued his visits, Gopal continued to make deposits at the Bank, and on the 24th April 1896 he made a further deposit of Rs. 10. This lodgement was made not in the Girgaum Savings' Bank but in an office near the Crawford Market, and there was some delay in getting the document, but it was eventually received. This time he shewed the document to one Luxmon Dinkar, a police havildar, who informed him that the last deposit of Rs. 10 was all right, but that the total balance to his credit was Rs. 120-14-9, that is, Rs. 289 less than the total amount Gopal had deposited, which came to Rs. 409-14-9 in all. He caused a letter of complaint to be written to the postal authorities, and he was told to send his pass book, which he did. The Post Master made enquiries, and the matter was referred to Superintendent McDermott. He found among the papers handed to him a letter, dated 22nd February, 1896, and signed by Gopal Narayan, stating that he had lost his pass book and asking that another pass book be sent to him. He also found an application for a duplicate pass book. Gopal Narayan's signature to these documents was found to be a forgery. Mr. McDermott also found two withdrawals of money, one of Rs. 265 on the 28th February and another of Rs. 24 on the 23rd March 1896, making Rs. 289, the amount which Gopal found he had lost. The documents purported to be signed by Gopal, but he repudiated the signatures. It was found that the prisoner had fraudulently signed the applications for the duplicate pass book and the two withdrawals. The prisoner was then arrested. It was found that outside the Post Office Bank a man named Govind used to sell stamps. He would tell the jury that, in the month of February last, the prisoner came to him and asked him what one should do when he had lost his pass book. Govind said he should pay a fee of one rupee and submit an application for a duplicate pass book. Govind also gave the prisoner the printed form for applying for a duplicate pass book. The jury would now see the wisdom of the rule requiring the production of the pass book when a withdrawal was to be made. The jury might ask how the prisoner, a young man, committed this fraud without detection. The fact was that the prisoner had dealings with the Bank and had made a small deposit ... He had also made withdrawals from the Bank, and was ... with the system of business there. Another peculiar circumstance in the case was that the prisoner, who knew the rules and was known to some of the Bank people, ventured to present himself there when making his application. The fact was that the time he chose for presenting his application was when the old Post Master was away, and a new man was acting in his place. And he therefore succeeded in his object.

Evidence was then led for the prosecution. The case for the prosecution was nearly finished when the court adjourned till 10 o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS, and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

CHARGES AGAINST THE DIRECTORS OF A MARRIAGE BENEFIT FUND.

DINSHAW HORMUSJI VS. MICHAEL D'QUADROS AND OTHERS.

THE petitioner, Dinshaw Hormusji, a member of the Family Provident Society, applied to their lordships for a revision of the order of Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who, on 12th November last, dismissed his complaint, and refused to issue process against the accused on charges of cheating and criminal breach of trust. Mr. Rustam B. Paymaster, Pleader, High Court, appeared on behalf of the petitioner.

The petitioner stated in his written complaint before the magistrate that Messrs. Michael D'Quadros, Pestonji Sorabji, and Amirudin Tyebji were the directors, and Mr. Anthony D'Quadros, the son of the first named director, was the agent of the Family Provident Society. It was started in March 1895, with the object of assisting persons of both sexes who contemplated marriage, by giving them a bonus on the occasion of their marriage. The petitioner stated that on the faith of various false representations contained in the prospectus issued by the accused and several verbal statements made by the agent, he was induced to become a member of the society. These false statements were that the company would be registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882; that the annual statement of accounts duly audited would be circulated; that the maximum bonus would be Rs. 3,000, and the minimum bonus Rs. 666, &c. The magistrate refused to grant any process against the accused, remarking that the information disclosed no offence.

Mr. Paymaster, in support of the petition, argued that the learned magistrate could not dismiss the complaint summarily without examining the petitioner as he had done, and that the facts alleged in the information did disclose the offences with which the accused had been charged.

Their lordships ordered the record and proceedings in the case to be called for, and a rule *nisi* to issue to the accused, calling upon them to show cause why process should not be granted against them on the charges contained in the information.

A PUBLIC MAHOMEDAN MEETING.

A LARGELY-ATTENDED meeting of the Mahomedans of Poona was held, yesterday, at the Makka Masjid, under the auspices of the Anjuman M. H. Decean.

On the motion of Nawab Sirdar Abdool Feroz Khan, seconded by Ressaldar Pirkhan and Mr. Ali, barrister-at-law, was voted to the chair.

The first item on the agenda was to approve and adopt the memorial that was submitted to Government, requesting them to grant an extension of service to Mr. A. H. Plunket, C.I.E., City Magistrate of Poona.

The second resolution dealt with the paper read by Professor Moulvi before the Educational Conference, held in October 1896, and was to the effect that the Government be requested to kindly take immediate measures to carry out the suggestions made therein.

That the appointment of Mutawalis of Juma Masjid be postponed for a fortnight.

That the Anjumane M. H. Deccan be requested to frame rules, subject to the approval of this meeting, for the guidance of the Mutawalis of the Juma Masjid.

That henceforth the account books of the Juma Masjid should be under the keeping of the President who should call a monthly meeting of the Mutawalis for examining the same.

In seconding the second proposition, proposed by the Head Master of the Juma Masjid Urdu School, Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed in a very impressive and elegent speech dwelt upon the intelligent capacity of the Arabs and drew the attention of the audience in a pathetic manner to their deplorable condition and asked them fervently to improve their status by following in the footsteeps of the Arabs of old, their ancestors, and take a lead in matters educational. All the other propositions were duly proposed and seconded, and on being put to the over were carried unanimously.

The meeting dissolved after prayers.

OF all the facts connected with the history of the Hand-in-Hand Insurance Society, whose bi-centenary was celebrated the other night, none is more interesting than that one of its most distinguished directors, who served on the board for fifty years, and retired a few years ago, is still living, and in excellent health. Mr. John Lettsom Elliot is probably, without exaggeration, one of the most remarkable nonagenarians to be found in the whole of the United Kingdom. His reminiscences, were they published, would make extraordinarily interesting reading. In his younger days—he is in his 92nd year—he was an intimate friend of almost all the leading politicians, wits, and beauties of the period; and it is remarkable that even so far back as 1886 he was then the only surviving original member of the Athenæum Club. Mr. Elliot is in perfect possession of all his faculties, and conversation with him is a treat which is highly prized by all those who have the privilege of his acquaintance.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT AT MUZAFFERABAD.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS TO MR. BHOWNUGGREE, M.P.

SUCH deep and general satisfaction was felt in Bombay at the election of Mr. M. M. Bhownuggree, C.I.E., as a member of Parliament for Bethnal Green, North-East, that a grand demonstration was arranged in order to give expression to the public joy on the arrival of Mr. Bhownuggree in Bombay, but the unfortunate circumstances which brought about this visit to Bombay led Mr. Bhownuggree thankfully to decline any honour at the time. It was at the earnest request of Mr. Bhownuggree that all arrangements were postponed till he paid a visit of condolence to his Highness the Maharaja of Bhownugger, who lost his venerable father a few months back, and whose death cast a deep gloom over the Bhownugger State. But since nothing could make up for the irreparable loss, the public feeling could not brook any longer delay, and Mr. Bhownuggree had eventually to yield to the irresistible pressure of his friends and admirers, which meant the whole Native community. It was most pleasing to notice in the large gathering, last night, people of all shades and opinions, including even the Congresswallas. A few days ago a preliminary meeting of the leading Mahomedans was held to consider what steps should be taken to do fitting honour to Mr. Bhownuggree, who by his liberal and enlightened policy in the House of Commons has endeared himself to every Indian. This is the first instance, so far as we recollect, in which the Mahomedan community, as a body, have come forward to do befitting honour to a deserving Parsee, and therefore the circumstance was unique. It is a matter for great rejoicing and satisfaction that the two communities should be thus united on an interesting occasion, since it tends to cement and strengthen the bond of good fellowship between the two important communities in Bombay, and for the matter of that in India. The social gulf which in times gone by existed between two communities is bridged over by such gatherings. It testifies to the high esteem in which Mr. Bhownuggree is held. The Mahomedans resolved to hold an evening entertainment in his honour and to present him with a congratulatory address in view of his eminent services to the whole of India. Invitations were issued in the names of the leading Mahomedans of Bombay to the principal European, Parsee, Hindu, and Mahomedan citizens, and in response to the same, the Muzafferabad was densely crowded by people of different castes, creeds, and denominations. Indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that such a grand gathering has seldom before been witnessed in Bombay. From 8-30 people began to arrive, and by 9 o'clock the splendid and spacious hall was crowded to suffocation. The guests were received by Khan Bahadur Cassum Haji Mitha, Mr. Oomer Jamal, and Mr. Mir Aun Ali. The Muzafferabad never looked to better advantage than it did last night, being made as gay as buntings, banners, and festoons of flowers could make it. The bungalow presented altogether a most animated and picturesque appearance, being brilliantly and tastefully illuminated. Every outline was picked out with lamps of variegated colour. The building was throughout decorated with taste. There were numerous arches erected, and every available corner was beautified. Chinese lamps were suspended from trees, and the scene was altogether most pleasing to the eye, presenting a splendid view to spectators over the bridge, at a short distance from which the bungalow is situated. At the entrance a triumphal arch bearing the words, "Welcome to Mr. Bhownuggree, C.I.E., M.P.," was erected; while stands of numerous lights were erected at convenient places. The whole street from the Grant Road Theatre to Gawalia Tank Road was lined with tumbler lights, flags, and bannerets, festoons of flowers and evergreens also being hung on the road. In the compound of the bungalow two fountains were kept playing, and the Band of the Marine Battalion, also stationed in the compound, played a selection of music at intervals, and greatly delighted the audience. The whole place was converted into a fairyland.

Side by side with the brilliant illumination and artistic decorations, the amusement of the guests was also a subject which had received the attention of the organisers of the entertainment. In one place was arranged an Edison's phonograph, while an equally good source of entertainment was provided by a Hindu juggler, who was delighting the guests with some extraordinary feats of jugglery. In the rear compound there were wrestelers, who performed feats of strength. Fencing and other athletic feats were highly enjoyed by the visitors, who numbered several thousands of people.

The guest of the evening arrived at nine o'clock, in company of Mr. R. D. Setna, and was cheered to the echo on alighting from his carriage—the band playing "See the conquering Hero comes." The ... ed with crimson cloth. In the hall, upstairs, Mr. Bhownuggree spent some time in pleasent tete-a-tete with his friends, and in renewing old acquaintance. Mr. Mir Aun Ali introduced several leading gentlemen to Mr. Bhownuggree. After the presentation was over, Mr. Mir Aun Ali stepped forward and read the address, which was enclosed in a beautiful silver casket, made by Mr. A. Bhicaji, the well-known jeweller of Appolo Street, and presented it to Mr. Bhownuggree. The casket was the work of native artisans, and was much admired by those who saw it. The address was signed by about five thousand people, including Shiahs, Soonies, Persians, Arabs, Afghans, Kokunis, Memons, Khojas, Sulemani, Borahs, Dawoodi, Borusand, and all other sects of the Mahomedan community. It was neatly printed and elegantly embossed in vellum.

Mr. Mir Aun Ali, barrister-at-law, who was received with loud cheers, before reading the address, made a long and eloquent speech, in the course of which he said that he had first of all to thank the Mahomedan community for deputing him to read the address on an auspicious occasion like the present, and in the second place that he had the pleasure of congratulating his friend, Mr. Bhownuggree, whom he knew for a number of years. (Cheers.) He regretted that H. H. the Aga Khan, who always identified himself in every good cause, was not present in Bombay, otherwise he would have most willingly and cheerfully attended the party held in honour of one for whom he had the highest regard and esteem. (Cheers.) H. H. the Aga Khan had, however, deputed Mukhitaduk Haji and Kamarin to represent him at the meeting. His Highness was one of the first to send a congratulatory telegram to Mr. Bhownuggree on his election to Parliament, and, as they all knew, the distinguished guest of the evening had during the short time that he was in Parliament made his influence felt all over the country for the ability, zeal, and moderation which he had brought to bear on all questions affecting India in Parliament. (Cheers.) Mr. Bhownuggree had shown himself to be a man of deeds than words. (Cheers.) There were a number of people who had made it their business to find fault with anything and everything that was brought forward by Government in the interest of the people; but Mr. Bhownuggree, he was glad to say, was one of those who pointed out to Government whatever failings or flaws there might be in the administration of Government in a friendly and sympathetic manner, which could not but be accepted by the Government in the same spirit in which it was given. (Cheers.) He was not one of those who put a spoke in the wheel of administration, and made the government of the country more difficult than it should be. (Hear, hear.) The one characteristic feature that was noticeable in Mr. Bhownuggree's mode of transacting public business was his moderation, coupled with the sense of justice, towards the different communities in India. (Cheers.) He could say with a certain amount of personal knowledge and experience that the Mahomedan community had full and implicit faith in Mr. Bhownuggree's way of sound thinking, careful action, and sympathy for all those who were not able to take care of themselves. (Hear, hear and (Cheers.) He (Mr. Aun Ali) hoped that Mr. Bhownuggree might be long spared to serve the country and to pursue the policy which he had hitherto followed with credit to himself and to the good of the country at large. (Cheers.) Mr. Bhownuggree had done more solid and substantial work than many of those who spoke much but did little, and even that little was done for the sake of earning cheap popularity. (Cheers.) In conclusion, he wished Mr. Bhownuggree a more successful and a prosperous Parliamentary career. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

Mr. Aun Ali then read the following telegram from Mr. Mahomed Abdul Ali, on behalf of the Mahomedan community of Bhownuggar:—"Meeting of Mahomedan community held here to-day heartily joins you all in giving welcome to Mr. Bhownuggree, M.P., and congratulate him on his election to Parliament, and sincerely sympathises with you and the movement to do him that honour." He then read another telegram from Poona, from Nawab Sirdar Adbul Feroz Khan Bhahadur, on behalf of the Anjuman-i-Mahafize Hookookee, stating "there was demonstration for Mr. Bhownuggree at Poona, and that the Anjuman heartily joined the movement."

Mr. Aun Ali next read the address in an eloquent manner. It ran as follows:—

To M. M. Bhownuggree, Esq., C.I.E., M. P., Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, on behalf of the Mahomedan community of Bombay, have pleasure in offering you a warm welcome on this your first visit to India after your return by the Electors of Bethnal Green, North-East, to the House of Commons. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to congratulate you as well as our countrymen on your success, and it is a matter for no little rejoicing and pride to the millions of India, that for the second time an inhabitant of this Continent has had such a unique honour conferred upon him. We sincerely believe that India ought to be excluded from the sphere of British Party politics, and we can hardly refrain from thinking that it is injudicious to identify her interests exclusively with those of either of the parties in the State. We are firmly persuaded that both the parties are animated with the same sentiments towards our country, and are equally desirous of promoting our welfare, and the fact of your being elected on this occasion on the conservative side by an important Metropolitan constituency is a sufficient justification for this belief. From the attitude and policy adopted by you in the House of Commons we are convinced that the most sanguine expectations of you countrymen as regards the advocacy of their interests will be fully realized. If an opportunity had offered itself to you during the recent agitation in Europe against Turkey, we are confident that you would have represented, from your place in the Imperial Legislature, our views in their proper light as regards the much vexed question of the Armenian insurgents, as, on the one hand, the Mahomedan subjects of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, numbering no less than sixty millions, would regard with feelings of horror atrocities which are alleged to have been perpetrated under the Turkish rule, they would, on the other hand, except British Statesmen to do all in their power to safeguard Mahomedan rule in the Turkish Empire and otherwise uphold its dignity. Such a timely exposition of our views would, we feel sure, contribute beyond measure to the maintenance of those friendly relations which have subsisted so long between Great Britain and Turkey, and which we, the Mahomedans, view with sentiments of unqualified gratification. We perceive the necessity for such an exponent of our views all the more urgent, as we rejoice to think that the voice of Great Britain is as potent as ever in the Councils of Europe. In conclusion, we frequently hope that you may long be spared to persue the career of usefulness on which you have embarked, and that your efforts to strengthen the bonds of union between Great Britain and this country may be crowned with the success that they deserve.

In presenting the address to Mr. Bhownuggree, Mr. Mir Aun Ali said that the movement was the spontaneous outcome of a desire on the part of the Mahomedan community to do honour to a most deserving fellow-citizen.

He (Mr. Aun Ali) wished him, on behalf of the Mahomedan community, long life and continued prosperity. (Cheers.)

In replying to the address, Mr Bhownuggree, who was received with loud and prolonged cheers, said:—Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Mahomedan community,—I tender to you my esteemed friends, my heartfelt thanks for the great honour which you have conferred upon me by presenting me with the address which has been just read. But great as is the personal distinction of which you have been pleased to make me the object, greater still is the significance of this remarkable gathering, which has met to celebrate an event of national importance in a spirit of patriotism, which it has been the ambition of my life to see fostered, among the other numerous communities of India. (Cheers.) Regardless of race distinction, rising above the level of petty jealousies, and brushing aside miner differences of opinion, such as one must encounter in the field of political thought and action, you have manfully stretched out to me the right hand of fellowship which I grasp with all my heart. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The Mahomedan community of India, of which there are sixty millions, has been known for its devotion to the British Crown on the one hand, and for the cordiality and straightforwardness of its conduct towards the rest of the inhabitants of this vast empire on the other. (Cheers.) Its relations with the Parsee community have been amicable, and it is a matter of common knowledge that the heads of leading families of both races in all parts of India have borne towards one another for generations past, feelings, and carried on between them intercourse of an intimately friendly character. (Cheers) I have in a manner inherited my esteem for the community from my father, who counted many prominent gentlemen of your race, among them the distinguished late Meer Jafer Ali, Nawab of Surat, for his close friends; and I myself have the privilege of having as good friends, and well-wishes, many of your representative men. One of the very first messages which reached me on my election to Parliament was from his Highness the Aga Khan, whose friendship, as well as that of other members of his distingsned family, I have enjoyed for years. I am delighted to see his Highness represented here in his enforced absence, by his deputy, the Mukhi. (Cheers.) I also notice with pleasure the presence here of men like Khan Bahadur Casum Mitha, Haji Oomer Jamal, and other friends who are known all over India as philanthropic men and worthy citizens ready to quell disturbance or feed the hungry in times of famine. (Cheers.) I am proud to see before me heads and representatives of all sections of Mahomedans, Arab, Persian, Khoja, Memon Borah gentlemen, and prominent men like the brothers Hasumbhai and Fazulbhoy Visram. It is also a pleasure to me that your address was read just now by my intelligent friend, Mr. Aun Ali, the promising son of a father who, as you all know, has done signal work for the peace of this city and the safety of its inhabitants for years. (Cheers). Then, looking further afield, I cannot but recall on an occasion like this, that in the time of many of your eminent Emperors who had held away in India, there were not wanting examples of positions and missions of trust being entrusted to Parsees, nor ought I to omit grateful reference to the fact that the late lamented Shah of Persia extended to his Parsee subjects a measure of freedom and good government which they had not known before, and which I hope—may I express this hope in the name of the whole Parsee community?—will be continued to them by the present ruling Shah. (Cheers.) Bound by such historical and practical ties of friendship from remote times into the present day, one need not wonder that you, gentlemen of the Mahomedan community, should rejoice as you do at the election of a Parsee to the Imperial Parliament, and offer him this splendid welcome. (Hear, hear.) But I see your congratulation on the event is not confined to the personal or commercial relation that subsists between us. To furnish the real keynote to your feelings of joy at my success, when you remark, as you very wisely do in one part of your address that India ought to be excluded from the sphere of British party politics, and that it is injudicious to identity her interests exclusively with those of any one party in the realm, I heartily endose this view. That was a belief I myself had held from years past and my experience in Parliament has ten times strengthened it. The sovereignty over India belongs to the Crown of Great Britain and not to this or that party, and India's appeal for fair play and justice, and indulgence must be recognized by statesmen of all parties alike. (Cheers). You, therefore, evidence a statesmenlike grasp of the situation, when you assert with your united voice your disbelief in that mistaken policy which seeks for the welfare of India at the hands of men only of this or that particular political faith. (Hear, hear.) You do me great honour when you say that the attitude and policy adopted by me in the House of Commons in reference to India is likely to answer your most sanguine expectations. I pledge ... word that all that I have ... questions during my brief Parliamentary career, has been dictated by convictions seriously thought out and honestly pursued. To any objections which might be urged as against this or that particular act of mine, I have the most complete answer, and I chal lenge the scrutiny thereof from any man or body of men provided such scrutiny is entered upon with an open mind unbiassed by any but the highest consideration of patriotic duty. (Cheers.) The reference which you, gentlemen, have made in your address to what is the great burning question of the day is happily such as does you credet and allows of my concurring with it, you very rightly remark that you would regard the alleged Armenian atrocities with horror, and that whatever measures of reform these unhappy events should lead to, you would expect British statesmen to safeguard Mahomedan rule in Turkey. The former proposition does honour to your humanity: the latter to your fidelity to your faith and your justifiable pride, in Mahomedan sovereignty wherever it exists. When with the expression of your human sentiment you couple the fact of your being subjects of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, you declare your best title to the claim you make in the name of patriotism on British statesmen to uphold the integrity of Mahomedan rule in Turkey in any event, (Cheers.) That men brought up as you are in an atmosphere of peace and freedom, many of whom have risen to fill and even to grace responsible positions in such important branches of this great country's administration as the bench, the bar, the legislature, the police, and others who have become controllers of industries, and trades and commerce, should unite with the whole civilised world in advocating the cause of humanity is as legitimate as your demand that no acts of unworthy individuals and of temporary frenzy should impair the solidity and centinuance of Mahomedan rule in Turkey. (Applause.) That is a claim which no British statesman, of whatever party, can hesitate to accept, and the mandate which you give me to represent this view of yours from my place in the House of Commons, I cheerfully receive, (Here, here.) I shall not easily forget the confidence of which you are now giving me such splendid proof, and you may depend upon my justifying it by representing from my place in Parliament your views on this and other important matters as occasions might offer, and as you may from time to time convey to me, I once again acknowledge with gratitude the warm welcome and cordial congratulations which in this great and representative gathering you have thought fit to bestow upon me. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Oomar Jamal then garlanded Mr. Bhownuggree, Sir Jamshedji Jijibhoy, Bart., Sir Jehangir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, Mr. Carimbhoy Ibrahim, Mr. Hassambhoy Visram, and others. Mr. Hormasji Ardesher Dubash, the floral artist, then presented Mr. Bhownuggre a fountain bouquet and garlanded him, Mr. Bhownuggre thanked Mr. Dubash for the compliment he paid him. The party then adjourned to the refreshment buffet which was provided in a sumptuous manner in adjoining rooms.

The assembly dispersed at 11 o'clock, with the distribution of flowers.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 5.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

650-94—Payne G and S—Horgovondas Mohanjee vs Pandurang Krishnaji Bhojnay and others—Crawford B and Co.
578-95—Shamrao P (for pauper)—Abdoola Futteh Mohomed vs Oosman Abboo and another—Payne G and S and In person.
594-91—M H Khan (for pauper)—Latiff Hajee Aboobaker vs Hajee Adum Hajee Joonas and others—James Peace an In person.
548-94—Nanu and H—Narranji Ebji vs Ramjee Ebji.
477-96—Muljee and R—Savitribai vs Jugannath Ramjee and others—J C Cama and Muljee and R.
384-96—Bhaishunker and K—Valabdas Hirchand vs Jugmohandas Tribhowandas—Bicknell M and M.
369-96—P. N. Pleader—Aga Goolam Hoosein bin Aga Abdool Hassam Laree vs Jacob Elias Sassoon and others—Payne G and S.
84-96—Chalk W and S—Keshow Bappoo vs Gopal Arjoon and others—Crawford B and Co, and Chitnis M and M.
157-96—Tyabji D and Co—Girdharidas Ghanshandas vs Sunwar Sukat Gowan Patel and others—Dickshit and D, and Daphtary and F.
477-95—K D Shroff—Ramjee Bhula vs Gopal Kimji and others
361-96—Tyabjee D and Co—Kessorilal Harnandrai and another vs Rattonshaw Erachshaw—Ardesir H and D.
60-96—Balkrishna V N K—Motibai vs KanujFakir and others Sorabji and J, and M N Saklatwalla.
263-95—Maganlal and R—Dost Mahomed Peer Mahomed and another vs Bai Rehmatbai and others—Payne G and S.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FULTON.)

Suit for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Cause.

89-96—Mansuklal D and J—Dwarkanath Sudanand Kale vs Muncherjee Bomonjee Ghotia—Tyabjee D and Co—Part heard.

IN the November *Strand Magazine* there are some more stories concerning "Leaders of the Bar." Socially the Bar is supposed to be the leading profession, but the writer says that a good many of its members have many tussles with the letter "h." One, who is described as a very good fellow, but whose name is suppressed, was one day prosecuting, before Mr. Justice Lawrance, a man for stealing among other things a halter. Constantly and consistently he spoke of 'alter, and after an hour or so of this maltreatment of the English language, the judge summoned the Clerk of Assize, and seriously asked him: "Is this the Crown Court?" "Yes, my lard; I believe so," was the answer of the wondering official "Thank you. I am relieved. I thought I had found my way into an ecclesiastical inquiry." The story of Mr. Justice Lawrance recalls a very amusing colloquy which once ensued between a prisoner and the same learned judge. The prisoner had been on his trial for horse-stealing. "Why did you steal this horse?" the judge asked. "To earn my livin'," was the sullen answer. "Bad way of earning your living, isn't it?" "Must do something!" the prisoner casually remarked. "So you must," said the judge. "Try six months' hard labour."

STRANDING OF THE S.S. BAHADHURI.

THE Marine Court-of-Enquiry, appointed to investigate the circumstances under which Messrs. Shepherd and Company's s. s. Bahadhuri stranded, on the 7th November last, between Bait and Dwarka, delivered judgment yesterday. The Court consisted of Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate; Captain J. Robinson, of the s.s. Kapurthala; Captain John S Naile, of the s.s. Jupiter; Captain Phillips, of the s.s. Chilka; and Captain Batton, of the s.s. Afghan.

In the course of the judgment, Mr. Sanders-Slater, the President, said:—The Court considered that the question for the assessors was whether it was prudent and proper on the part of the captain to proceed on his voyage between Mandvie and Dwarka on the day in questions under circumstances then existing without making use of the lead. That question, both the assessors have answered in the negative, in which answer the Court concurs. It was urged by Mr. Brown, who appeared for the captain, that the ship was running to a time-table, and that she had only a limited period in which to accomplish the voyage between Mandvie and Dwarka, and if she had been stopped from time to time to enable the captain to take soundings, she would have failed to keep her time at Dwarka, which she was timed to leave at one o'clock. It was also elicited in evidence that Dwarka was a dangerous port to enter except by daylight. It cannot, however, be too strongly impressed on those responsible for the navigation of vessels that the safety of the ship and the lives of those on board is of infinitely greater importance than punctuality in arriving at or departing from a port in the course of a voyage, and that any recklessness in the endeavour to save time at the expense of security will be looked upon with very grave disapproval. In this case Captain Fairweather knew that his ship was not making her vogage under the ordinary conditions ... It was also urged by Mr. Brown that under the circumstances happily attending the stranding, namely, that it resulted in neither loss of life nor material damage to the vessel; This Court would have no power to deal with the certificate of the captain, had it been granted under, the provisions of English Merchants Shipping Act, and that, therefore, the court will not, simply, because Captain Fairweather holds a certificate, granted by the Bombay Government, deal more severely than it would do with the holder of a Board of Trade certificate. The court, however, feels that it must be guided in this matter purely by the circumstances of this case, without reference to what it might or could have done under other circumstances. It was there fore necessary to refer shortly, to the circumstances under which the voyage was performed. The steamer Bahadhuri appears to be built and engined in a most efficient manner, and to be adequately equipped with compasses, charts, and all the material necessary for the performance of her voyage. She steers by steam and steers well. Captain Fairweather finds no fault with the officers or the crew of the ship. The court had no opportunity of seeing the chief officer and of judging his capability to take charge of the ship during his watch. But it had the opportunity of seeing the second and the third officers, the former of whom alone, as mentioned above, holds a certificate of competency. The Court formed the opinion, that while these officers were on watch, it was necessary for Captain Fairweather himself to attend to every detail of the navigation of the ship—a matter which must have involved very constant and fatiguing exertion. He has not, however, made any complaint that he was not duly assisted by his officers, or that his orders were not promtly and efficiently carried out. The question was, whether Captain Fairweather's neglect to use the lead was such wilful default on his part as to necessitate the suspension of his certificate, or whether it was rather an error of judgment which would not demand such a penalty, has been a matter of anxious consideration for the Court. Having regard to all the circumstances of this case and to the fact that Captain Fairweather did make allowance for the inset of the ship by the flood-tide, that he continued on his S. S. W. course for half-an-hour longer than he usually did when he could see the land, that the fog prevailing at the time rendered his estimate of the distance of the land when seen incorrect, and that he had already taken measures to draw off the coast when the accident occurred the court is of opinion that it is not necessary to deal with his certificate, but that he should be very severely reprimanded for relying simply on his unaided judgment while navigating his ship at a high rate of speed in a fog, and for neglecting to make use of the means at hand for verifying his position. The Court also desire to draw attention to the neglect on board the s. s. Bahadhuri to keep any official dub or engine-room log. The rough pencil log which was produced in court is of no value whatever as a means of recording conditions under which the ship's voyages are performed, and does not in the opinion of this Court conform to the requirements of the Merchants' Shipping Act.

TREACHER'S CATALOGUE.

THE 1897 edition of this annual publication has now been issued, and is a model of completeness and careful arrangement. The numerous coloured plates and illustrations with which this really handsome volume is embellished add greatly to its usefulness, especially for mofussil customers, and the explanations as to goods are so explicit that the most fastidious purchasers can be sure of ordering just what they want without coming to Bombay for the purpose. As explained in the introduction, Treacher and Co. steadily adhere to the principle of supplying ... guarantee everything sent out. Treacher and Co. do not resort to the practice of supplying in goods bearing their own name, which have been made or put up for them by inferior makers, but, as the catalogue, says "import from those sources only which are generally considered the most excellent, and this should be taken into consideration when making a comparison of prices." The very complete index preceding the general descriptive matter in the catalogue extends to 132 pages, while the volume itself has over 800 pages, in addition to numerous coloured insets.

IGATPURI WATER-SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On reading the interesting "Notes from Igatpuri," in your to-day's issue, the statement made by a correspondent of the likelihood of the water-supply of this picturesque hill resort causing "much trouble and anxiety" in the near future, brought very forcibly to my mind the necessity for Government to favourably consider the memorial of the Igatpuri Municipality of providing the town with water-works of its own. In these days of general scarcity, when employment to the poor on relief-works is so much recommended, Government would, indeed, be affording a twofold relief by sanctioning this water-works scheme; it would greatly alleviate the present dire sufferings of labouring classes in and around the town, while providing them with a plentiful supply of water during the hot months. The very substantial donation made by Sir Dinshaw Petit, together with the subscription collected by the members of the Municipality, both from the inhabitants and from various sources, forms a good item towards the carrying out of the scheme; and if Government could only give the aid which the Municipality requests, they would be the means of preventing much misery which the want of employment to the poorer classes must cause on account of the present distress, and compel Sir Dinshaw and other philanthrophists to withdraw their donation towards this very laudable object.—Yours, &c.,

Dec. 4. I. W.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON FRIDAY, THE 4TH OF DECEMBER, 1896.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has been steady or has changed only slightly over the whole country. Readings are highest in Rajputana, and lowest in the extreme south. Gradients are moderate to slight. Winds are very variable in direction, and the force has been strong to a gale at Negapatam, and moderate to light elsewhere. This morning the wind velocity was 10 miles an hour at Bangalore. The temperature, both maximum and minimum, is in large to very large excess of the normal in many places. The highest temperature in the shade was 94° at Akola, and the lowest 38° at Sirsa. Humidity changes are irregular, and the skies are cloudy to overcast at Cochin, Cuddapah, Madras, Coimbatore, Trachinopoly, Negapatam and Colombo Light to moderate showers have fallen at Negapatam and a few drops at Trichinopoly. The weather to the south-eastwards of Negapatam in the Bay is still in a slightly unsettled condition, and local showers are probable in Ceylon, and at the southerly sations in the Madras Presidency.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 3rd December, 1896.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ... inches	29·931
Temperature of the Air ... degrees	81·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	72·8
Dew Point	69·3
Relative humidity of Air	·674
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day) ... degrees	87·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m. ...)	75·3
General Directions of wind * ...N, NNW, N, NE, NW, NNW.	
Movement of Wind in 24 hours * ... miles	269

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

OUR neighbours across the Channel are already making arrangements for their great road race from Bordeaux to Paris next spring. The very first rider to send in his name as a competitor is W. J. Neason of the Anfield B.C., the plucky cyclist who at his first attempt at racing in a foreign country finished fourth in this event last year, despite accidents and other drawbacks. I trust that Neason will experience better luck next May. I do not anticipate that as many Englishmen will take part this next spring as last, owing to the expense of taking pacemakers with them to France.

IT is now many years since arrangements were made to erect monuments to Balzac and De Musset in Paris; but though the public subscribed liberally the work of raising them is still in abeyance. The memorial to De Musset was to take the form of a statue of the poet and a figure of the muse, and was entrusted to two well-known French sculptors, who made a model, which was approved. The commission to execute the monument to Balzac was given to an artist, who, the "Builder" informs us, has been unable to produce a satisfactory model. Clearly it is for the subscribers to inquire into this delay. They found the money for the memorials, and they have a right to know why, after the lapse of so many years, the monuments have not been erected.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN, speaking at Birmingham to a deputation of school teachers, said that he advocated a system of pensioning which should combine the support of the State with the result of the thrift of the person receiving the superannuation.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE first club shoot of the season took place, at Coorla, on Friday morning, the 4th instant. There was a good turn out of members and some very good shooting was the result. The scores at the 200 yards distance shew some exceptionally fine shooting, Cr-Sergt Kees and Corpl Lund (tie) with the fine total of 26 out of 28, after which came four very good scores of 25. The 300 yards range being much more difficult than at 200 yards, the scores were not quite so good. Captain F W English heads the list with 25, then follow one 24, and four 23's. The scores in these matches count in the Coorla aggregate and the competition for these prizes is always very keen. That they are also popular will be seen from the long list of members who have entered for them. Appended are the full scores and the prospectus of matches for the season which has begun so favourably and which will continue week by week to the 31st of March next.

1ST COMPETITION.

	Score 200 yds.	
Colr-Sergt J E Kees, Bo Vol Rifles	26	Tie a
Corpl G F Lund, Bo Vol Rifles	26	b
Lce-Corpl O M P Clyne, Bo Vol Rifles	25	c
Vol F E Otto, G I P Ry Vols	25	d
Lce-Corpl W Walmsley, Bo Vol Rifles	25	
Sergt W G Nicoll, Bo Vol Rifles	25	
Lieut D J Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles	24	
Sergt J Irvine, G I P Ry Vols	24	
Capt F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	23	
Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry Vols	23	
Vol E S Lynn, Bo Vol Rifles	23	
Vol R W Steil, Bo Vol Rifles	22	
Sergt P J Boylett, Bo Vol Rifles	21	
Mr E Good, Bo Vol Rifle Club	20	
Vol J F Fry, G I P Ry Vols	20	
Colr-Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	20	
Lce-Corpl A J Herbert, G I P Ry Vols	20	
Sergt-Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	20	
Vol V Gibbons, Bo Vol Rifles	20	
Vol M Navin, Bo Vol Rifles	20	
Colr-Sergt E Sands, Bo Vol Rifles	18	
Sergt E Chitts, Bo Vol Rifles	16	
Corpl G Hainsworth, Bo Vol Rifles	15	
Corpl J J D'Souza, Bo Vol Rifles	5	

(a) winner of 1st spoon, (b) winner of 2nd spoon, (c) winner of 3nd spoon, and (d) winner of 4th spoon.

2ND COMPETITION.

	Score 300 yds.
Capt F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	25a
Lieut D J Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles	24b
Lce-Sergt W Walmsley, Bo Vol Rifles	23c
Sergt-Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	23
Vol E S Lynn, Bo Vol Rifles	23
Vol R W Steid, Bo Vol Rifles	23
Corpl G F Lund, Bo Vol Rifles	22
Lce-Corpl A J Herbert, G I P Ry Vols	22
Sergt W J Nicoll, Bo Vol Rifles	20
Cr-Sergt J E Kees, Bo Vol Rifles	20
Sergt J Imrie, G I P Ry Vols	20
Sergt P J Boylette, Bo Vol Rifles	20
Corpl G Hainsworth, Bo Vol Rifles	19
Cr-Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	19
Lce Corpl O M P Clyne, Bo Vol Rifles	19
Vol J T Fry, G I P Ry Vols	19
Mr E Good, Bo R Club	18
Vol F E Otto, G I P Ry Vols	16
Vol V Gibbons, Bo Vol Rifles	14
Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry Vols	13
Sergt E Chitts, Bo Vol Rifles	12
Cr-Sergt E Sands, Bo Vol Rifles	11
Corpl J J D'Souza, Bo Vol Rifles	8

(a) winner of 1st spoon, (b) winner of 2nd spoon, and (c) winner of 3rd spoon.

PROSPECTUS OF THE COORLA SEASON PRIZES, 1896-97.

1 "The Coorla Season Aggregate prizes."—Cash and Medels will be invalue to about Rs 300 in addition to the Silver Spoons, value bout Rs 3.0 Open to all Members of the Club.

PRIZES.

1st Prize, Rs 50, and Bom Rifle Club Gold Medal.
2nd Prize, Rs 40 and Bom Rifle Club Silver Medal.
3rd Prize Rs 30, and Bom Rifle Club Bronze Medal.
4th Prize, Rs 25
5th Prize, Rs 20
6th Prize, Rs 1.
7th Prize, Rs 15
8th Prize, Rs 15
9 prizes of Rs 10 each.

The above prices will be given providing there are 25 entries for the aggregate; if not more than 20 entries, then only the first fifteen prizes will be given; if under 20 entires, then only the first twelve prizes will be given. Entrance Fee for these aggregate prizes. Rs. 3 The aggrate will be made up or the two highest scores made in the weekly Silver Spoon Competitions at each of the following distances:—200, 300, 500, 600, 700, and 800 yards. Competitors must have entered for at least Ten Silver Spoon Competitions to be entitled to a money Prize or Medal, and no competior will be allowed to take more than one Money Prize and Medal in the above aggregate, Positions 200 yards, kneeling or standing; 300 yards, sitting or kneeling; beyond 300 yards, and military position. Seven shots and one sighting shot at each distance. Blowing off shots not allowed in any Club match

2. "Unlimited Match" 500 yards, There will be an unlimited match at 500 yards, throughout the season, when, at least three members are present, two of which must compete; one of the three must be a member of the Committee, and will sign the register. Seven shots. No sighting shots. Entrance fee, Re. 1 each entry.

1st Prize, Cup value Rs. 25, presented by Messrs. Lund and Blockley.
2nd Prize, 20 per cent, of Entrance Fees.
3rd " 15 " " "
4th " 10 " " "
5th " 10 " " "
6th " 5 " " "

3. "Unlimited Match—600 Yards." Rs. 25 presented by Lieut. D. J. Sharp. There will be an unlimited match at 600 yards throughout the season. Conditions of Shooting, Entrance Fee, and Prizes as per Match 2, except the 1st prize, which is Cash Rs. 25, presented by Lieut. D. J. Sharp.

4. "Bunder Challenge Cup Competition."—Cup presented by W. B. Green, Esq., to be fired for twice during the year. Distances: 200 (kneeling or standing), 500, and 600 yards. The Cup to be won three times, twice of which must be in succession before it becomes the property of any member. Entrance Fee Re 1 Scores to count towards aggregate prizes. The Bombay Rifle Club Silver Medal will be given to the member making the highest score in the competition.

5. "The Bombay Rifle Club Silver Medal will be given to any competitor making a highest possible score in and bona-fide Club competition. Entrance Fees for these matches must be paid before any score counts. Regular Weekly Silver Spoon Competitions will take place every Friday Morning at Coorla, Post Cards will be sent only if any alterations in the morning of shooting take place ... with the description of weapon. A change of one description of Rifle to another, or from Rifle to Carbine, or vice-versa will disqualify for the aggregate wherein the change was made. The Season will close on the 31st March, 1897.

F. W. ENGLISH, Capt.,
Hony. Secy., B. R. C.

N. B.—First shoot at 200 and 300 yards on Friday morning, December 4th, next.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SECOND SUNDAY IN ADVENT, DECEMBER 6.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral—Merbecke.—Hymns 48, 187 and 324, Ave Verum, Mozart.
4-15 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 51, 192 and 52, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—Bunnett in F.
Daily Matins at 6-15 a.m. and Evensong at 4-45 p.m.
Daily.—Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m.

Saturday, December 5.
5-30 p.m.—Communicants' service.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, BANDORA.

10-15 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

8 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Offertories for C. M. S.

Wednesday, December 9.
4-45 p.m.—Evensong.

Friday December 11.
8 a.m.—Matins and Litany,

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

(Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.)
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Parade Service.—Hymns 47, 49 and 298.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 213, 256, 52 and 91.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

(Waudby Road, Esplanade.)
6 p.m.—Rev. T. Currie, M.A.
Psalm 122; Hymns 178 and 121; Sentence 4.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

(Near School of Art.)
Incumbent.—Rev. C. Gilder.
8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon—Hymns 47, 213 and 317.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon: Subject, the Holy Scriptures.—Hymns 47, 217 and 228.
The offertory for church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon by Rev. E. N. Thwaites.—Hymns 55, 70 and 382.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. E. N. Thwaites.—Hymns 69, 60 and 72.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral) with Sermon.
10 a.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral) and Sermon by the Rev. W. E. Jenner.
Alms for general expences.

ANGLO-INDIAN EVANGELIZATION SOCIETY.

The Rev. J. F. Row, Secretary of the Society in India will conduct Service to-morrow evening at the usual hour in St. Andrew's Church, Fort, and will preach in behalf of the Society, the Annual Sermon, As the work is very important it is hoped the Congragation will be large and the Collection in behalf of the Society good.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

(Madras Time.)
7-45 am.—Holy Communion.
8-30 a.m.—Morning Prayer.—Hymns 46 and 48.
5-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 52, 531 and 268.

SAINT NICHOLAS, SEAMEN'S CHURCH.

7 a.m.—Matins.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
4-30 p.m.—Children's Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrews Church, Fort.
Evening Service—Revd. J. F. Row, A. I. E. Society, will preach. Collection in aid of his Society.
Ps. 149, tune 167,
Par. 33, tune 94.
Hys. 93, 112 and 343,

CALENDAR.—DECEMBER 1896.

First Quarter ... December 12th, 5h. 20·7m. a.m.
Full Moon ... " 20th, 8h. 36·7m. a.m.
Last Quarter ... " 27th, 5h. 0·6m. p.m.

Sat. 5—B. V. A. Parade—B. V. R. Field Day (attack) Mahim Railway Station—Bombay Extra Races, Second Day—Result of University Examination, Intermediate—Fifth Criminal Sessions 10 a.m—Roller Skating Rink—Yacht Club Race—Departure of the English mails per s. s. Oriental—Sunrise 6-20 a.m.; Sunset 5-22 p.m.; High water 11-13m.; Low water 5-28m., 5-11a.
Sun. 6—2nd Sunday in Advent—Sunrise 6-21 a.m.; Sunset 5-22 p.m.; High water 0-17m., 0-3a.; Low water 6-17m., 5-51a.
Mon. 7—Y. M. C. A. Apollo Bunder, Prayer meeting, 5-45 p.m. —Result of M. D. Examination, University—Dinner to Mr. Bhownuggree, M.P., Petit Hall—Entertainment for children, Convent, Byculla, 4 p.m.—Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.—Roller Skating Rink—Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.—Sunrise 6-21 a.m.; Sunset 5-22 p.m.; High water 1-1m., 0-51a.; Low water 7-4m. 6-36a.
Tues. 8—Result of Second B. Sc. Examination, University—Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.—Roller Skating Rink—Sunrise 6-22 a.m.; Sunset 5-23 p.m.; High water 1-4 m., 1-38a.; Low water 7-50m., 7-17a.
Wed. 9—Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m—B. V. A. Concert in the Town Hall, 9-15 p.m.—Public meeting to honour Dr. K. N. Bahadurjee, F. C. Institute, 5-15 p.m.—Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.—Roller Skating Rink—Sunrise 6-22 a.m.; Sunset 5-23 p.m.; High water 2-24m., 2-27a.; Low water 8-39m., 7-57a.
Thurs. 10—Result of B. C. E. Examination University—Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.—Roller Skating Rink—Election of Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Sunrise 6-23 a.m.; Sunset 5-23 p.m.; High water 3-1m., 3-33a.; Low water 9-33m., 8-39a.
Fri. 11—B. V. R. Cricket Club, Dance in the Town Hall, 9 p.m. —Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.—Roller Skating Rink—Election of Chamber of Commerce, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Sunrise 6-24 a.m.; Sunset 5-23 p.m.; High water 3-52m., 4-38a.; Low water 10-31m. 9-36a.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Onipenta, 3,420 tons, Captain J W Livigston, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (20th November), with a cargo of coal.

THE B I S N Co's s s Baghdad, 1,271 tons, Captain J A Robertson, cleared yesterday for Karachi via Kattyawar coast ports, with a general cargo and 65 deck passeengers.

THE s s Kurrachee, 2,317 tons, Captain W E Robertson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Batoum (10th November), with a cargo of 1,33,340 cases of kerosine oil. The vessel is consigned to the Bombay Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain F Sheldrick, which arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Karachi (1st December), with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs Rothwell and child, Mr Garovers, Mr Hermine and Goldeck.

THE Anchor Line s s Armenia, 2,218 tons, Captain R G Garrick, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow (24th October), with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Capt W E Benbury, Mrs Cheyne and child, Mrs M Cummins, Mr S L Robertson, Mrs J E Scott, Master H Scott, Mr A H Sharar, Mr V Gotschalk and Mr E Holme. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W and A Graham and Co.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—DECEMBER 4.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
A	Jupiter	2199	Naile	London	7-12	Bombay Co
A	Mikado	2306	Pickering	Antwerp		F Muir & Co
C	Hoseinee	193	Hughes	R S Ports		B P S N Co
E	Clan Mac ean	1742	Price	Cor. Coast		F Muir & Co
H & J	Grosvenor (sp)	517	Brebner	Mauritius		H S Sedick
K	Pekin	2131		N F		H C Joosub
L	Indravati	513	Fakeera			Shepherd & Co
M	Bahaduri	329	Fairweather	Karachi	5-12	Do
P	Mozaffari	1176	Rowell	N F		B & P S N Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
Brahmani	524	Budroo	Bhownugger	5-12	Shepherd & Co
Ponani	552	Fakeora	Mangalore	4-12	Do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
3	R Rubattino	3018	Saporiti	Genoa	10-12	C Barbero
4	Lotumbro	1417	Belsito	China	5-12	C Barbero
5	Mazagon	3240	Denny	China		P & O S N Co
6	Rosetta	2216		China		P & O Co
8	Vindobona	2689	Bellen	Trieste	7-12	A Lloyds
10	Stolzenfels	1193	Pankow	Hamburg		Glade & Co
11	Kalinadi	81		Darantar		Shepherd & Co
12	Aston Hall	2254	McFee	Liverpool	4-12	E Bates & Co
14	Pachumba	544	Shelurick			M M & Co
15	Kapurthala	721	Robertson	Karachi		M M & Co
16	Goa	1217	Plommur	Zanzibar	5-12	M M & Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Transport Britannia ... P & O Co

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 14·56.
The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime. or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
4	Onipenta (s)	Livingstone	Calcutta, Nov. 20.
	Kurrachee (s)	Robertson	Batoum, Nov. 10.
	Armenia (s)	Garrick	Glasgow, Oct. 24.
	India (s)	Briscoe	Marseilles, Nov. 21.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	Nawab (s)	Sandiland	Calcutta, &c.
	Ileafee (s)	Nacoda	Macolla.
	Clan Alpine (s)	Torney	Vizagapatam.
	Purulia (s)	Skinner	Persian Gulf.

The steamer Baghdad, Captain Robertson, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Kurrachee, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Armenia, for Marseilles, Liverpool, &c.
" Stolzenfels, for Hamburg, Bremen and Karachi.
" Pemba, for Persian Gulf.
" Dwarka, for Karachi, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.
1 Kasara s ... Smith ... Rangoon, Nov. 24.
Goldenfels s ... Ferrichs ... Hamburg, Oct. 10.

DEPARTURES.

Dec 1—Steamers Rajpootana and Maida.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 4.

FROM LONDON.

Peninsular s—17 cases biscuits, T Abdoorally; 5 cases ham, cheese, &c, P M Warden; 5 cases confectionery, &c, D Cowasjee; 11 cases liquors, Phipson and Co; 5 cases soap, B Nuzerally; 5 cases paper, John Dickinson and Co; 20 cases soap, 51 cases oilmanstores, and 37 cases provisions, D Cowasjee; 3 cases soap, H M Sulleman and Sons; 6 drums turpentine, A Syedina; 20 cases whisky, 7 cases brandy, 10 cases wines, and 128 cases gin, D Fitz and Co.
Caledonia s—1 cases earthenware, 7 cases glassware, &c, N Powel and Co; 10 cases vinegar, Cotton Tingcombe and Co.
Oriental s—22 cases provisions, etc. M Ruttonjee and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Peninsular s—13 cases champagne, Morenas and Co,
D Balduino s—3 cases medicine, D Ruttonjey

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Aston Hall s—200 cases chemicals K Ramdas.
Clan Maclean s—4 cases cutlery, A H Heptoolabhoy.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Fraser s—10 cases whisky, D Cowasjee; 50 cases wines, Phipson and Co.
Clan Maclean s—71 bales paper, S A S Dawood.

FROM ANTWERP.

Hochheimer s—10 cases perfumed spirit, A H Sidick.
Singapore s—3 casks claret, and 1 cask wine, C Colongilo and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Peninsular s—37 cases provisions, D Cowasjee.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Peninsular s—21 cases cheese, D Cowasjee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—DECEMBER 2.

Boyd, Lt, Ms, R A, to join, from Deolali.
Coury, Surg-Major, Punjab, 13th B L, on medical certificate from Peshawar.
Brackenbury, Lt-Col, Bo, R A, on leave, from Kamptee.
Stewart, Lt, Bo, Comt Dept, on leave, from Poona.

DECEMBER 3.

Blair, Lt, Bo, 23rd Bo Rifles, on leave, from Nasirabad.
Knatchbull, Capt, Bo Dist Recruiting Officer, on duty, from Poona.

DECEMBER 4.

Robinson, Lt-Col, Bengal, Shropshire, L I, on leave, from Calcutta.
Birch, Col, Bengal, 5th Bo, L I, on furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES—DECEMBER 3.

Moore, Surg-Major, Bengal, A M S, to Calcutta.
Ashworth, Capt, Bengal, R E, on duty, to Bareilly.
Heyman, Capt, Bo, Comt Dept, on leave, to Khandalla.
Rudd, Vety, Lt, Bo, A V D, to join, to Mhow.
Dawson, Vety, Lt, Bo, A V D, to join, to Kirkee.

DECEMBER 4.

Freeth, Lt, Bo, 2nd Lanc Fus, to join, to Quetta.
Stewart, Lt, Bo, Comt Dept, off leave, to Poona.
Grant, 2nd-Lt, Bo, 2nd Border, to join, to Quetta.
Bruce, 2nd-Lt, Bo, 2nd Lanc Fus, to join, to Quetta.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 5th December, 1896.

1. The Corps will parade on the Quay in front of the Club premises, Rampart Row, to-day ... and proceed to Colaba (Pilot Bunder) to continue the ... Gun Target Practice.

Dress.—Drill order without arms, puttles to be worn.

Every member is requested to attend.

By favour of the Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company, a steam-launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 4-15 p.m. punctually on each day, on which Gun Target Practice takes place for Pilot Bunder, commencing on Saturday, the 5th instant, and members are requested to avail themselves of this method of conveyance to the Range.

2. The following rule will be observed at practice. No man will lay a gun unless he has been passed by the Adjutant on the result of preliminary instruction except in the case of men previously passed who will be examined at the gun before firing.

3. The following promotions and appointments are made with effect from the 2nd instant—

No. 1 Company.

A-Br. Eakin to be Bombardier to complete establishment, A-Br. Spencer to be Bombardier, Gr. Robins to be a-Br. to complete establishment, Gr. Catchpole to be a-Br. vice Eakin promoted. All in their own sub-divisions.

No. 2 Company.

Br. Long to be Corporal in No. 2 subdivision to complete establishment, A-Br. Wilson to be Corporal in No. 4 Subdivision, A-Br. McAlpin transferred to No. 2 Subdivision, and Gr. Ashdown to be A-Br. in No. 1 Subdivision, vice Wilson promoted.

4. The following members having been transferred to the Honorary List are struck off the strength of the Corps:—Trumpeter C. Brown and Gr. J. Bowack.

5. The undermentioned member having died at Bombay is struck off the strength of the Corps from the 3rd instant.—Gr. Wignal.

By order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut. R. A.
Adjutant B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 5th December, 1896.

1. The Regiment will parade for a Field Day ("attack") to-day (Saturday) the 5th instant as follows:—

A., B., C., D., E., F., G., and I. Companies—(attacking force) at Mahim Railway Station, at 3-39 p.m. (Bombay time.) H., K., and M. Companies—(defending force) at Matunga Railway Station, at 3-29 p.m. (Bombay time.)

Dress.—Drill order—Khaki.

(2) Ten rounds of blank ammunition per man will be issued on parade. Pouches to be inspected on falling in.

(3) Attendance on this parade to count as a double Commanding Officer's parade for the Commandant's prizes.

(4) Special carriages will be attached to the train leaving Colaba at 3 p.m. (Bombay time). Railway fares will be paid for those joining this train at Colaba, Church Gate, Marine Lines, Churni Road, Grant Road and Mahaluxmi stations. Members travelling from other stations by the G. I. P. Railway will pay their own fares which will be refunded.

2. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "B" Company:—No. 4101 Vol. S. Boyne and No. 4102 Vol. J. G. Williams.

By order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES CRICKET CLUB.

The first dance of the Club will take place in the Town Hall, on Friday, the 11th instant at 9 p.m.

Fancy or Evening Dress.

Tickets can be obtained from the following:—
Capt. F. W. English, Byculla, School, Byculla.
Lieut. H. C. Roe, Apollo Hotel, Fort.
Sergt.-Major J. H. Downing, Head-quarters, Bo. Vol. Rifles.
Qr.-Mr. Sergt. W. Stephens, Stephens & Sons, Girgaum.
Colr.-Sergt. H. Black, Govt. Tel. Office, Pydhownie.
Colr.-Sergt. R. F. Smith, Grant Buildings, Colaba.
Colr.-Sergt. W. J. Knight, Cathedral High School.
Sergeant W. G. Nicoll, Victoria Buildings, Fort.
Sergeant S. F. Pearcey, Government Dockyard, Fort.
Corporal G. F. Lund, Lund and Blockley, Fort.
Volunteer H. Row, Hope Hall Estate, Mazagon.
W. R. Green's Restaurant, Apollo Bunder.

Fancy Dress.

Members Re. 1-8 to include one lady.
Members of the Corps Rs. 2 to include one lady.
Others Rs. 3 to include one lady.

Evening Dress.

Members Rs. 2 to include one lady.
Members of the Corps Rs. 3 to include one lady.
Others Rs. 4 to include one lady.
Extra lady Re. 1
Light refreshments will be provided.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 80 per cent, and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

CARPETS, SQUARES AND RUGS.—A very fine Assortment of Velvet, Pile, Kensington and Art Union, is now being offered by JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18 Marine Street.

WHY SUFFER any longer from Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Influenza, and other chest diseases of any standing? Buy Dr. Dastoor's Expectorant; it will cure where all remedies have failed. The first dose gives complete and instantaneous relief. Re. 1-4 per bottle, at D. M. DASTOOR & Co's., Cheapest Optical Depot, 93, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! Hundreds of new Novelties from Annas Four, every Requisites for Xmas Tree holders at Cheapest Prices.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

VALKYRIE and Royal Progress BICYCLES for Ladies and Gentlemen just unpacked.—NORMAN and Co., Church Gate Street. VATCHA BROTHERS Girgaum, Bombay.

ON VIEW.—Mr. W. Phillip's Valuable Household Furniture, Piano, Bicycle, &c., at Pali Hill, Bandora, to be SOLD, TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, at 1 P.M.

THE SALE of Brigadier-General Creagh's Valuable Furniture, Piano, Garden, etc., at No. 3 Marine Lines, TO-DAY, at 1 P.M.

WANTED, a first-class Piece-Goods Salesman. Preference given to one with a practical knowledge of Dhooties and Prints. None but highly experienced men need apply. Apply by letter to "A. M. Z." care of this Paper.

WANTED, for Calcutta First-class Hotel YOUNG ENGLISH LADY as Barmaid. Good Salary.—Apply, "M. N." care of this Office.

XMAS GOODS.—Butter Scotch, Packet As. 4 and 8. Toffee, packet As. 4 and 8. Various other Sweets in Baskets, Glass Jugs and Fancy Boxes.—PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

URINO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road. Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

REAL MANILA CIGARS.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, at Rs. 5, 4-8, 4, 3-8 and 3 per 100 respectively. These Cigars are carefully selected and Packed in Boxes of 100 by our Agent at Manila. The daily increasing demand proves their Superiority and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than any other firm in India.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

RECEIVED, New Music Rolls for the Celestina Organs, expressly made to our order in London from No. 11 to No. 7,063. List of Music free on Application—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

A LADY, lately returned from Europe, with high Diplomas in Midwifery and Gynæcology is OPEN to ENGAGEMENT and CONSULTATION. References. Apply "No. 77," care of this Paper.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church-Gate St., Fort, Bombay.

SQUARE PIANO, by S. Rose and Co. Almost New. Extremely sweet-toned. (Owner leaving Bombay) Offered very Cheap.—Pianoforte Depot, Opposite Charni Rd. Station, Queen's Rd.

VARIETIES in GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, set with Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, Opals, &c., are READY for the Season.—B. NUSSERWANJEE and Co., Jewellers, &c., 125, Hornby Row.

FOR SALE.—STEAM and HAND CRANES. Apply to GANESH BHICAJEE, care of Mr. J. Stuber, Masagon.

INDIAN ART WARES, for SALE at the REAY ART WORKSHOPS, near the Crawford Markets Show-room, open daily.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have stayed at this Hotel for five days, and during that time I have received every attention to myself, wife, and three children. The food was excellent quality and plenty [illegible] Calcutta N. Volunteers.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now OPEN. It is most comfortable and is very centrally situated. It contains good detached Bungalows suitable for families, all open to Westerly breeze. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate. For terms, etc., apply to PROPRIETORS, Rugby Hotel.

MATHERAN-GRANVILLE HOTEL.—Consisting of Several detached Bungalows, is the largest and best Situated. It is also the nearest to Gymkhana, Geral Station and all the fashionable resorts.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English an Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

LOOSE SEEDS in finest condition. Garden Pumps, Garden Scissors, and Knives. Illustrated Price Lists Free.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY Neatly printed, Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CHEAPNESS never goes with good quality. Outward elegance in German articles is to take up the eye and far from permanency. Solid, good and lasting mechanism is to be found in SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE who carry the day in every contest.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the [illegible] of English Mail, 28 Pages of the [illegible], containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. [illegible] per year, including Postage.

CHOLERA in BOMBAY!!! The Patells (Headmen) of Worli Colivad, certify that NOT A SINGLE MAN DIED of CHOLERA, who used Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral during the late epidemic..........as for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality, "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. They maintain their supremacy as special and specific remedies for the treatment of Malarious, Intermittent, and Billious Fevers. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE, Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

BAZAAR AGENT.—Bazaar made cheaper than Servants by 25 per cent. Get your Bazaar Supplies through T. A. SOARES, Purveyor, Bazaar and General Commission Agent, Thana, and 31, Church Gate Street, Bombay. Established 1889.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

WORTH ATTENTION:—If you require sound, wholesome ALE or STOUT at most Moderate Rates, then go to MEAKIN & Co.'s Malt Liquor Stores, Rampart Row, Fort, next to Rose and Co., Rs. 2-8 per doz. pints; Rs. 4 per doz. quarts; also in 5, 9, 18, and 36 gallon casks at Re. 1 per gallon. Up-country orders promptly attended to. 6 as. per doz. allowed for empty bottles returned.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay, In the Mofussil, postage extra.

FOR SALE, NAGUR'S World-Renowned Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, Chests Patent Key, Detector Locks, Cash Boxes, Paper Boxes, &c. &c., Safes by all English and Foreign Makers. Repairs carefully executed.—NAGUR and Co., 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

OUR ADDRESS not needed. Our name is a household word. The song of "MERRY SINGER" is sung in every household. We are known in India, Ceylon and Burmah and all throughout the world as SINGER, the Sole Manufacturers for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

EVERY MAN

SUFFERING from NERVOUS & PHYSICAL DEBILITY should send for a valuable pamphlet explaining how all nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The method is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. Sent sealed. Post Free.—Address,

E. NORTON, 249, High Holborn, London, England.

Established 30 Year.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"

MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay,

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.

MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East

BY APPOINMENT

To H. E. the EARL OF ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

H. E. GENERAL SIR G. S. WHITE, Commander-In-Chief in India.

H. E. LORD WENLOCK, Governor of Madras AND GENERAL LORD ROBERTS.

ASTIGMATISM is due to the want of perfectly corresponding symmetry of curvature in the retracting parts of the eye in certain directions. Many persons after failing to obtain glasses to improve their defective vision up to the normal standard, from Goldsmiths-Chemists, or other vendors of spectacles, have resigned themselves to the conviction that further improvement is unattainable. In the majority of such cases ASTIGMATISM would probably be found on proper examination, and the addition of a positive or negative cylinder of the right power at the required angle would confer a delightful revelation. With ladies particularly, astigmatism is often the unsuspected cause of distressing disturbances of the nervous system that entirely disappear when it is corrected by suitable glasses. The necessary lenses, either simple or compound cylindrical, can be manufactured at either of our Factories in India. We are thus enabled, not only to prepare the spectacles within a reasonable time, but to give great attention to the exact adjustment upon which successful results depend

RELIABLE

GOOD ENGLISH WATCHES.

GOLD AND SILVER.

From Rs. 95 to 525.

Every part made in England
Under the direct supervision
of
MR. JOHN JONES.

Specially made for use in India with all the latest Improvements.

Inspection respectfully invited.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN BOMBAY,

EDULJEE PESTONJEE,

37, Parsee Bazaar, Fort.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

A CARD.

J. M. CAMPBELL, D.D.S.,

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY

LATE OF BROMLEY AND CAMPBELL.

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE

TO 53, ESPLANADE ROAD,

OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six, and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought [illegible] discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS CO.'S

BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY is much approved in Great Britain, America, and Australia and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. for it is undoubtedly the best shipped to India. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, of D. C. OOMRIGUR, D. D. BARIA, M. P. BARIA, J. N. GAZDAR, S. C. OOMRIGUR, E. B. LAKDAWALA, J. F. KATHOKE, and other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to nearly Seven and three-quarter Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

N.B.—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

LAURIE'S GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL,

DELHI.

Situated outside the Native City, most healthy locality, oldest establishment in the North-West.

Cook's Hotel Coupons accepted. Branches at Allahabad, Agra and the Longwood, Simla.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

PRINCE'S DOCK, BOMBAY.

Direct from the Distillers.

GENUINE MALT

WHISKIES.

	Per doz. Rs.	a.
OLD HIGHLAND****	38	0
OLD "HIGHLAND"***	27	0
OLD SCOTCH (Yellow label)	24	0
OLD SCOTCH (White label)	23	0
OLD HIGHLAND C. WHISKY	26	0
IRISH WHISKY	25	0

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3. HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30) and Saddle (Rs 15) Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. [illegible] Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 4.

THE causes which, since the opening of the fair season have militated against trade in this city in all its branches, viz., the general failure of the cold weather cereal crops and the local fever epidemic, are still prevalent, though in the case of the former, the recent rain has brought some amelioration in several districts. In our principal exports, Cotton has latterly shown rather more activity, in both directions, at somewhat reduced rates; but in Wheat and Seeds there is no change to report either in prices or in the moderate volume of business passing. Rates of Exchange have fluctuated to the extent of ⅛d., during, but close steady this evening at that much advance on our quotations of last Friday evening. 3½ per cent. Government Paper, after some movement, is now on a level with last week's rate; Threes are ⅜ per cent. lower. Money is scarce. Freights are quiet but steady at about last week's quotations, the higher pretensions of holders of tonnage discouraging fresh business. The Import market is dull in tone with only a small business passing, while prices have a downward tendency.

MONEY.—The market, although less stringent than it was a week ago, has not become easy meantime; but the Statement of Affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on Monday showed very little movement in the figures of which it is made up, the Cash Balance having diminished by some 1¼ lakh, at 154 lakhs, compared with an addition of 29 lakhs shown by the previous Statement. The only items in which there were any important changes last week, were Loans, in which there was a diminution of over 7¼ lakhs; and Government Deposits, in which a considerable decrease at the Bank's head office was partly counterbalanced by an increase at the branches, leaving a net diminution of 5 lakhs. The decrease in trade requirements was 6¼ lakhs, against a falling off of 35¼ lakhs in the week preceding.

Meantime Money has remained scarce, and the Bank of Bombay minimum rate has not moved from 8 per cent.; but in the open market the quotation is now 6 per cent.

EXCHANGE opened last Saturday steady to firm in tone at 1s. 3 3-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 11-32d. for three months' sight Credits. The Bazaar having come out as sellers, rates became firmer, and there was considerably more business done both in buying and selling. On Monday 1s. 3 5-32d. was quoted at opening for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 3-16d. for three months' sight Credits, from which level rates advanced, and the Bazaar sold a fair amount; Merchants' Bills were not plentiful. The feeling in the market was again steady to firm on Tuesday with rates at 1s. 3 3-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 13-16d. for three months' sight Credits, from which level they advanced to 1s. 3 7-32d. for both media of Bank remittance, but not much was done at the rate. There was a quiet feeling in the market on Wednesday, with 1s. 3 7-32d. quoted for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 13-16d. for three months' sight Credits, a small amount of business having been done at the former rate. Merchants' Bills were scarce, but could have been placed at 1-32d. less than the opening rate. Yesterday rates were steady at 1s. 3 3-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 3/8d. for three months' sight Credits. A few Merchants' Bills were placed at the latter rate, and the Bazaar sold forward a fair amount. This morning the market opened steady again at 1s. 3 3-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 7-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 3 13-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Business to-day has been very dull, Merchants' Bills continuing very scarce, while there has been only a small demand for Bank Paper. We close steady, however, as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand			1s. 3 7-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic		1s. 3 7-32d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight		1s. 3 9-32d.	,,
Credits	3	Do.	1s. 3 13-32d.	,,
Do.	6	Do.	1s. 3 17-32d.	,,
Documents	3 months' sight		1s. 3 7-16d.	,,
Do.	6	do.	1s. 3 9-16d.	,,
Francs	3	do.	162	,,
Do.	6	do.	163	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—At opening last mail-day the quotation for money and the Settlement was 100 5-16, and that for the 5th January Account 100 5-8, for 3½ per Cents., and the market remained at the same quotations to the close; for Three per Cents. 99, nominal, was named. Monday was the settling day for 3½ per Cents for the November Account, and the rate after opening at 100 5-16 Towards the close there were buyers for Cash at 100 13-16, and at 101 for the January Account; while for Three per Cents. 98⅜ was quoted. On Tuesday rates opened at 100 7-8 for 3½ per Cents. for Cash, and 101 1-16 for the 5th January Settlement, at which they remained steady to the close, a large business having been reported for Money at 100 7-8; Threes stood at 98¼, nominal. The following day rates after opening at 100 5-8 for 3½ per Cents., for Money and Account, advanced to 100 15-16 and 100 7-8, in the two positions, respectively, but receded again thereafter and closed at 100¾; for Threes the quotation was 98, nominal. The market was quiet in tone yesterday, and rates, which opened at 100 9-16 for money, for 3½ per Cents., and for 100 5-8 for the January account, closed on the same level; Threes were quoted at 98¼, nominal.

To-day rates for 3½ per Cents. opened at 100 9-16, for cash and 100¾ for the January settlement; but declined 1-16th per cent. in a quiet market, closing, however, at the opening quotations; with 98½ named for three per Cents.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is 5¼ per cent. higher, at 133¼. Port Trust Bonds have advanced 1 per cent., to 113.

SHARES.—The market has generally been quiet during the past week, and prices have shown an upward tendency. In the principal item of Mill Scrip the changes in prices have favoured sellers more than buyers; while in Presses the declines and advances have been equal. As compared with last Friday's quotations there have been an advance of Rs. 75 each in Central India, Howard and Bullough, and Lukhmidas Mills; of Rs. 50 in Sholapore; of Rs. 25, in City of Bombay; of Rs. 50, each, in Empress, and James Greaves; of Rs. 15 each, in Hyderabad, and Jewraj Balloo; of Rs. 10 each, in Anglo-Indian, Connaught, Jamsed, Ripon, Suadeshi, and Western India; and of Rs. 2, in Leopold; and a decline of Rs. 50 in Maneckjee Petit; and of Rs. 30, in New Great Eastern; of Rs. 25 each, in Bombay United, and Sassoon and Alliance; of Rs. 10 each, in China, Currimbhoy, David, Khatao Mukanji and Standard; and of Rs. 5 each, in Colaba Land and Mill, and Mazagon. In Railway, Tapti Valley are Rs. 2¼ higher. In Presses Hingoli are Rs. 12¼ higher; Mofussil, Rs. 10, and Bombay Cotton, and New Berar, Rs. 5 each. While, on the other hand, French, are Rs. 50 lower; Albert Kurrachee, Rs. 40; Harvey and Sabaputhy, Rs. 35; and New Indian, Rs. 2¼. In Miscellaneous shares Bombay and Burmah Trading are Rs. 200 higher in the 1st issue and Rs. 50 in the second issue. Bombay flour Rs. 50; Delhi and Northern India Flour, Rs. 25; Port Canning, Rs. 2¼; and Bombay Ice, Kemp and Co., and Marcks and Co., Rs. 2; Treacher and Co., are Rs. 5 lower. In Banks Bank of Bombay have advanced Rs. 12¼; and Commercial and Land Mortgage, Rs. 3.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—In consequence of the indifference of up-country buyers, a very small business in staple *Grey Goods* has taken place this week, and rates are a shade easier. Dealers are very eager to sell, and are open to accept a small reduction in prices in order to effect clearances from Stock, these being the same as before. The market for *Bleached Dyed*, *Turkey Red* and *Printed* Goods has remained very quiet, and rates are ruling in buyers' favour. In *Locally made* goods a very small amount of business has been reported; and rates are about one anna per piece easier. The week's Clearances from the Bazar of *Imported Goods* an about 2500 packages; and of *Local* some 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—A moderate business has been reported this week in *Imported Twist*, the market for which has been steady in tone with prices all unchanged. China buyers of *Local Spinnings* are not disposed to enter into any transactions, and therefore a very small amount of business has taken place, though Spinners are very willing sellers. Rates are about 1-16th anna per lb. lower. Sales in China for the last fortnight are 11,000 bales, with Exchange at Rs. 166¼. The Sales here for the week have been about 1,000 bales, and the market closed quiet at the following official quotations:—

Twist	No. 6s	Mule,	As. 4¼	to	4 5-8	per lb.
,,	,, 8s	,,	,, 4½	,,	4¾	,,
,,	,, 10s	,,	,, 4¾	,,	5¼	,,
,,	,, 12s	,,	,, 5	,,	5½	,,
,,	,, 16s	,,	,, 5¾	,,	6¼	,,
,,	,, 20s	,,	,, 6	,,	6½	,,
,,	,, 24s	,,	,, 6¾	,,	7	,,
,,	,, 30s	,,	,, 7¼	,,	7¾	,,
,,	,, 40s	,,	,, 8	,,	8¼	,,

METALS.—There has been a decline of 4 as. per cwt. in the price of *Copper*, and of 8 as. in that of *Yellow Metal*, the market in both cases being steady at the fall, and the demand being moderate. *Iron* is steady and unchanged in value, and in moderate request.

COAL.—Sales have been reported during the week of *Powell's Duffryn*, December-January shipment, at Rs. 21 per ton; and ready *Seebpore* in harbour, at Rs. 11¼ per ton. For forward Importers quote *Powell's Duffryn*, December, at Rs. 21½, December-January, at Rs. 20¾; and January-February, at Rs. 20½ per ton; and *Davison's West Hartly*, December-January, shipment, at Rs. 19, and January-February, at Rs. 18¾ per ton; Seebpore, forward, is offered at Rs. 11½ per ton. We quote alongside:—

Welsh Hartley	... nil.	
West	... Rs. 19	per ton.
Powell's Duffryn	... ,, 23	,,
Cardiff	... ,, 22	,,
Australian	... nil	
Singareni	... ,, 13*	,,
Seebpore	... ,, 11½	,,
Sanctoria	... ,, 12¾	,,

*Railway wagons, Cooria, Dadar, or Worli Bunder.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—A moderate business has been reported in this staple for account of local consumers; but until yesterday, when they were much poor-buyers, exporters were hardly in the market. Latterly prices have declined Re. 1 to Rs. 2 daily, but the feeling has been steady throughout. The purchaser by shippers and the Mills for the week have been about 5,500 bales each, consisting of old and new ready Oomrawattee descriptions and Bengal; old Dhollera Bhownuggur; Ginned Bengal; and Ginned Kurrachee; no forward business having transpired again. This evening the market closed quiet, with prices Rs. 3 to Rs. 7 lower than they were a week ago.

The Receipts of Cotton of the new crop into Bombay for the past week have been 25,400 bales compared with 21,300 bales to hand in the week preceding, and 53,500 bales in the corresponding week last year; and the total excess in arrivals of new Cotton this season as against last is now 90,500 bales.

The telegraphic weather and crop reports received from the districts, on Monday, advised a further fall of rain amounting to 1½ inch at Barsee in the Oomrawattee circle, where Cotton picking was consequently likely to be delayed. There had also been a further fall at Amritsar, Ferozepore, Agra, Dhulia, Sholapore, and Hubli, ranging from 5 cents at Amritsar to 33 cents at Sholapur, only 10 cents having been registered at Broach, where sufficient rain has fallen, and where the crop continued to flourish. In other districts the position of the crop was unchanged

The reports by wire to hand yesterday from the districts advised no further fall of rain; and the crop continued the same generally, the weather being bright and seasonable.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission, viz.:—

Cotton—			Per candy. Rs.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine	January	Rs.	162	3 5-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do	,,	153	3 1-32d.
Do. Good	do	,,	144	2 7-8d.
Belatee, Fine	nil	,,		nil
Do. Fully Good	nil	,,		nil
Khandesh, Fully Good	January	,,	167	3 1-4d.
Oomra, Fully Good	do	,,	179	3 7-16d.
Dhollera, Fine	May	,,	195	3 13-16d.
Do. Fully Good	do	,,	185	3 21-32d.
Do. Good	do	,,	177	3 17-32d.
S G Dharwar, Good	nil	,,		nil
Westerns	nil	,,		nil
Broach, Fine	March	,,	207	3 15-16-d.
Do. Good	do	,,	204	3 29-32d.

The arrivals of New Crop Cotton into Bombay, this season, as compared with last are as follows:—

	Season. 1896-97. F. P. Bales.	Season. 1895-96. F. P. Bales
Bengals	51,500	72,000
Berar	21,500	62,500
Khandeish	20,000	48,000
Hingunghat	1,000	2,000
	94,000	184,500

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1896. Bales.	1895. Bales.	1894. Bales.
For the week	27,977	57,095	12,846
From 1st Jan. to 3rd December	1,792,336	1,669,178	1,576,799
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	6,193	14,870	580
From 1st Jan. to 3rd December	735,661	566,745	785,232
Clearances to Calcutta, China, Japan, &c.			
For the week	1,290	10,753	1,038
From 1st Jan. to 3rd December	328,608	158,287	153,657

WHEAT.—There has been a former feeling again in this market on one or two days in the past week; but the tone upon the whole has been only steady; the volume of business passing has neither increased now diminished; and prices are all unchanged at our quotations, say:

White Pessy, 91 per cent	Rs.	6	4	0	per cwt.
Do. 85 ,,	,,	6	3	3	,,
No. 1 Club Delhi	,,	6	3	9	,,
Red Delhi	,,	6	0	0	,,
Hard Yellow	,,	6	6	0	,,
Red Ahmedabad	,,	5	15	0	,,
Hard Red	,,	6	1	0	,,

SEEDS have continued in but moderate request by shippers, the tone of the market having generally been steady; but no movement has taken place in prices, and we quote this evening:—

Linseed	Rs. 6 10 0 to Rs. 6 12 0	per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat	,, 8 2 0 ,, ,, 8 4 0	,,
Do. do. Cawnpore	,, 8 0 0 ,, ,, 8 2 0	,,
Do. Red do.	,, 7 5 0 ,, ,, 7 7 0	,,
Gingelly, White	,, 46 8 0 ,, ,, 47 8 0	candy
Do. Mixed	,, 44 8 0 ,, ,, 45 8 0	

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seed are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd December	3,811,168	4,751,933	3,391,521
Linseed for the week	8,363	13,705	24,677
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd December	3,453,803	2,684,780	5,264,416
Rapeseed for the week	5,362	4,293	21,513
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd December	1,278,054	2,083,987	3,369,277
Gingellyseed for the week	31,447	86,164	82,659
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd December	1,122,110	1,274,297	1,058,274

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week	...	17,887	...
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd December	1,429,572	2,468,253	1,555,048
Linseed for the week	3,000	28,632	17,003
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd December	3,161,859	2,576,721	5,293,593
Rapeseed for the week	...	45,785	2,001
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd December	1,362,232	1,800,834	3,214,611
Gingellyseed for the week	6,003	106,338	2,307
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd December	1,163,027	1,293,287	962,333

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firmer. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera	3 24-32
The Manchester Market has been firmer.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	111 13-16 ex.-divd
3 per cent. Rentes	103¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	119½
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	63
Bar Silver	29 7-8

The Bank of England returns for the week ending, yesterday, show the following results:—Total Bullion, £35,600,000; Decrease, £400,000; Public Deposits, £6,100,000; Decrease, £800,000; Other Deposits, £42,400,000; Decrease, £800,000; Other Securities, £26,500,000; Decrease, £700,000; Notes and Gold, £26,200,000; Decrease, £600,000. The Bank's Reserve is 54 per cent. of the Liabilities.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m., of the 4th December, 1896.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	4	2	54 p.m.	...	15
Suez	4	2	50 p.m.	..	11

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m., of the 4th December, 1896.

—	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	1	..	2
,, Karachi	...	14	..	1
,, Madras	...	31	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT.—DECEMBER 3.

10 p.m.	78·3

FRIDAY.—DECEMBER 4.

6 a.m.	73·0
10 a.m.	79·3
2 p.m.	88·6
4 p.m.	83·1

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3-4 THE WEEK.
5 The Viceroy's Tour—Arrival at Baroda.
6-7-8 The Viceroy and the Governor at Surat.
9-10 The Viceroy at Indore—The Impending Famine.
11 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—Arrival of the Transport Britannia.
12 SPORTING NEWS—Bombay Races—Royal Bombay Golf Club—The Cost of the Police in Bombay City—MILITARY NEWS.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: The Fight Against Famine—Wandering Paupers.
14 LEADING ARTICLES: Surat and the Tapti Valley Railway—Wanted, Parsee Editors of Zoroastrian Lore.
15 LEADING ARTICLE: The Truth About Trafalgar.
16 LEADING ARTICLES: The Southern Maratha Railway—Education in Central Provinces—Indian Art and Commerce.
17 Men and Matters in the World of Sport.
18 The Bubonic Fever—Bombay Mortuary Statistics—Alleged Insanitary Condition of the Grant's Buildings—The Police at Race Meetings.
19 The Anthropological Society of Bombay—The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society—Mr. G. K. Mhatre's Statue, "To the Temple."
20 Stranding of s. s. Bahadhuri—Fifth Criminal Sessions.
21 The Colaba Arson Case—Bombay Municipal Corporation.
22 Municipal Standing Committee—The Indo-Afghan Frontier—The St. Xavier's College—School Prize Distributions.
23 Return of the Indian Contingent—The Tapti Valley Railway—BENGAL.
24-25 MADRAS—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB—MISCELLANEOUS—OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Bombay Command Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders—Provincial Gazettes—SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
26 ADVERTISEMENTS.
COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—Bombay Market Report—Bombay Bank and Stock List—Bombay Price Current—FREIGHTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

ADAM—November 17, Agden Hall, Lymn, Cheshire, wife of Sir Frank Forbes Adam, C.I.E., of a daughter.

DENING—November 14, at Exmouth, Devonshire, wife of Lieut.-Col. Lewis Dening, D.S.O., 25th Punjab Infantry, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ADSHEAD—REEVES—November 12, at St. Peter's, Brighton, Thomas Frederick Adshead, to Ina Gertrude, second daughter of Lt.-Col. G. J. Reeves, Retired, Bengal Staff Corps.

LUCKMAN—WILLIS—November 12, at All Saints', Notting hill, the Rev. William James Grant Luckman, M.A., Rector of Castle Eaton, to Lauretta, daughter of the late Gen. Paul Wynch Willis, Bengal Engineers, H.E.I.C.S.

DEATHS.

BEAVAN—November 17, at Harberton, Sydenham, Cecilia, widow of Capt. Robert Beavan, H.E.I.C.S.

BURROWS—November 12, at Crediton, Devon, Sophy Gilber, widow of Surg.-Major Edmund Poulter Burrows, Bombay M.S.

CONWAY—November 12, at Church Stretton, Shropshire, T. B. A. Conway, C.B., of the Madras Civil Service, Retired, only son of the late Gen. T. H. S. Conway, of the Madras Army, aged 83.

COOKE—November 14, at 163, Park-road, Crouch-end, Augusta, widow of William Cook, M.R.C.S., H.E.I.C.S. aged 80.

GARDINER—November 16, at High Bickington, Gen. Percy Fortescue Gardiner, Bengal Staff Corps, eldest son of the late George Gardiner, Esq., of Upcott, Bishops Hull, and Stoke Cannon, aged 75.

PITCAIRN—November 14, at Littleborough, Lancashire, Helen Mary, wife of George Kincaid Pitcairn, M.P., and elder daughter of the late Major-Genl. Glasfurd, H.M. Bengal Engineers, aged 44.

REYNOLD—November 12, at 3, Percival-terrace, Brighton, Edward Swatman Reynolds, Colonel Bombay Staff Corps, M.A., Exeter College, Oxford, and late resident at Gwalior, C.I. aged 57, eldest son of Rev. Charles Reynolds, Frensham, Norfolk.

WELBY—October 27, Mary Ann, wife of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop St. Helena, aged 76.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

KENNEDY—November 29, at Multan, the wife of T. J. Kennedy, I C S, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

LINDESAY—GAVIN—November 23, at St. Thomas, Dehra Dun, by the Rev. T. C. Griffiths, M. A., Chaplain, Captain A. L. Lindesay, 24th Punjab Infantry, son of the late W. F. Lindesay, Esq., of St. Andrews, Fifeshire, and Ella Maude, daughter of the late Rev. J. F. A. Gavin, H.E.I.C., and of Mrs. Gavin, South Norwood Park, London.

MARRIOTT—WILLIAM—November 24, at Christ's Church, Mussoorie, by the Rev. R. J. Langford, Chaplain, D'Arcy Marriott, Assistant Engineer, Kotri-Rouri State Railway, son of the Rev. W. H. Marriott, of Thrussington Vicarage, Leicester, to Elinor Octavia (Lina) William.

DEATH.

JOHNSTONE—November 30, at No. 175, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, from peritonitis, Dudley Thomas Hope, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnstone, aged 14 years, 8 months and 14 days.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1896.

THE quantity of minerals obtained throughout the United Kingdom during last year appears from the official statistics (we have made up the grand total ourselves because the compilers have not thought it necessary to do so) to have been 238,738,869 tons. As compared with 208,916,338 tons for the previous twelve months, we have an apparent increase for 1895 of no less than 29,822,531 tons. But last year's returns include for the first time the figures of the production of a number of minerals, previously grouped under the head of "stone, etc.," on which only the aggregate value was given; and in order to institute a fair comparison between the two years we must obviously deduct from the apparent increase in the quantities of these various minerals. This total works out at 21,320,826 tons; so that, leaving the newly-included minerals out of count, we have a net advance for 1895 of 8,501,705 tons, which is satisfactory in the mere matter of quantity. The feeling of gratification on this score is heightened by a further comparison with the totals for 1890 and 1885. In the first of these years, the recorded output for the whole kingdom was 203,881,837 tons, and in the second, 182,207,653 tons; and as virtually all the items save those expressly excluded, which are found in the statistics for 1895 are found also in those for 1885, the augmented yield of the eleven years is real, whatever it may be worth. It is when we come to look at the values for the several periods that we find less cause for satisfaction. Last year's production was estimated to be worth at the mines and quarries £69,129,664, as compared with £77,898,938 for 1894; £82,350,760 for [illegible] 608 for 1885. This last named year was one of depression and low prices; but, having regard to the relative outputs, prices were on a much lower scale all round; and as compared with 1890, last year shows very indifferently.

"Increased production and a lower range of prices," fitly summarises the recent history of our coal trade. Coal is an easy first among the numerous productions, and represents nearly three-fourths of the whole. Last year the quantity brought to the surface was 189,661,000 tons, valued at £57,231,200. For 1894 the production was 188,277,000 tons, worth £62,730,200; for 1890, 181,614,000 tons, worth £74,954,000; and for 1885, 159,351,000 tons, worth £41,139,000. In the eleven years the augmented supply has been 30,310,000 tons, and the augmented value 16£,092,200. Make the comparison with 1890, however, when the value of our coal output reached its maximum, and it will be found that while the quantity mined has increased by 8,047,000 tons, the value has gone down by as much as £17,723,000. In 1885, the average price of coal at the pit's mouth was 5/2 per ton; in 1890, it was 8/3; and last year it was a fraction under 6/2. A similar tendency is apparent in the iron ore production of the last four years; for whereas last year the output was 12,615,414 tons, valued at £2,865,709, in 1892 it was 11,312,675 tons, valued at £2,970,632. As compared with 1890, however, there is a falling off both in quantity and value; for in that year production was 13,780,767 tons, valued at £3,926,445. There might be some cause for congratulation in the more recent recovery were it not that the imports are heavier now than ever they were before, save in the exceptional year, 1890. For last year 4,450,311 tons of foreign ore came into Great Britain, as compared with 4,413,652 tons in 1894; 4,065,864 tons in 1893; 3,780,503 tons in 1892; 3,180,543 tons in 1891; 4,471,790 tons in 1890; 2,822,598 tons in 1885; 2,632,601 tons in 1880; and 458,673 tons in 1875. England has long lost the proud position of the leading pig iron country. Indications go to show that during the present year of grace Egnland will, as a result of the stagnation that has prevailed in the United States, regain that position. Though it is early to prophesy in this matter, it is certain that the iron trade has been exceptionally brisk this year, and it is more than probable that the total output will exceed eight million tons. Last year the quantity of pig iron made was 7,703,459 tons from 344 furnaces as compared with 7,904,214 tons in 1890 from 414 furnaces; and 7,415,469 tons in 1885 from 434 furnaces. Last year's total, it may be added, was heavier than that of any of the four preceding years,—during which time, by the way, the rise has advanced steadily. There has been some recovery in prices, moreover, and though we are far short of the average export price of 1890, Cleveland pig is 3/3 per ton, and West Coast bessemer pig 2-0 per ton better than in 1885. The values and quantities of iron and steel exports have fallen away to a very appreciable extent since 1891, when the shipments were 3,240,146 tons, valued at £26,877,000, as compared with 2,838,149 tons, valued at £19,680,923 last year. On the basis of the exports for the nine months ended September, however, this year promises to make amends and to show a total both of quantity and value not far short of 1891.

The situation of the other metals produced in Great Britain and Ireland is fully as interesting as that of iron. The quantity of copper ore obtained less than a quarter of a century ago was over eighty thousand tons. In 1885, the production stood at 36,241 tons, estimated to be worth £79,763; in 1890 it fell to 12,136 tons, valued at £27,801; and last year it was no more than 7,531 tons, valued at £21,912. But it must be added that last year's figure was in excess of that of any one of the three previous years, and the average price showed a sensible advance on that of 1894. While the imports of ore and regulus have considerably diminished—last year's total being 191,024 tons, against 215,935 tons in 1890—and while the imports of wrought and partially-wrought copper have also diminished in the five years by nearly 7,000 tons, the value of the manufactured copper imported has more than doubled; for in 1890, it was £90,612, and last year it was £182,100. In the matter of lead ore, there has been a serious decrease in the production of the past decade, the figures for the three several years being:—1895, 38,412 tons, valued at £273,392; 1890, 45,651 tons, valued at £406,164; 1885, 51,302 tons, valued at £407,600. The most productive year for this metal was 1877, when 80,850 tons, worth £1,123,952, were obtained; but 1876 was the year of highest values, the aggregate for that twelve months being £1,218,078 for an output of 79,036 tons. It is interesting to learn that lead is obtained in as many as 21 counties, among which Flintshire stood first last year with 7,034 tons. The imports of lead ore have increased by something like one-third in the last five years, last year's total being 31,726 against 20,560 tons in 1890. The imports of lead manufactures have in the same period increased from 4,051 cwts. to 8,178 cwts. On the other hand, a slight decrease has to be reported in the receipts of pig and sheet lead, which last year totalled 162,924 tons, against 169,724 tons in 1890. It is but fair to add that in 1893 the imports of lead ore were 9,857 tons; of pig and sheet lead, 188,249 tons; and of lead manufactures, 3,245 cwts. Last year's output of tin was the lowest for a quarter of a century, and only amounted to 10,612 tons, estimated at £370,530. In 1890 the quantity was 14,911 tons, valued at £782,492; and in 1885, 14,376 tons, valued £662,390. In this same time the imports have increased. In 1885, the receipts of tin ore were almost nil; in 1890 they were 2,663 tons, of the value of £96,503; and last year's figure was 4705 tons, value, £149,221. In the imports of block, ingot, and bar tin the increase has been scarcely less steady. In 1885, under this head, our takings were 509,322 cwt. value £281,891. By 1890, they had risen to 671,162 cwt. value £2,892,107; and last year they were 832,028 cwts value £2,631,038. Happily, our exports of both British and foreign tin keep up well. The story of the zinc production is pretty much a replica of the story of tin writ small—that is, British output has decreased, and our imports have increased. In 1895, we produced 17,478 tons, valued at £49,430, as against 22,041 tons, valued at £109,890 in 1890, and 24,668 tons, valued at £67,000 in 1885. Of ore we imported in 1885, 27,500 tons (value not stated); of crude 60,129 tons, valued at £848,187; and of manufactured 19,664 tons, valued at £360,883. For 1890 the totals are:—Ore, 36,272 tons, valued £201,349; crude 56,205 tons, valued £1,288,358; and manufactured 17,542 tons, valued £440,167. For 1895 the totals are given thus:—Ore, 37,496 tons, valued £147,890; crude 62,525 tons, value £933,894, and manufactured 19,361 tons, value £1,456,976. There are many minerals produced in the United kingdom of which the majority of us hear little. It will, for instance, be news to most readers to learn that 6,600 oz. of gold, valued at £16,584, were obtained last year from 13,266 tons of auriferous ore in Merionethshire. This, of course, is altogether apart from the 1,643 oz. of gold extracted from burnt cupreous pyrites. Of petroleum, too, the British Isles produce a little, though the quantity is a diminishing one, the yield of North Staffordshire last year being 15 tons as against 49 tons in 1894, and 260 tons in 1893. Among the minerals which have either become played out, or which we have ceased to produce, are nickel and cobalt; lignite, of which the outturn in 1894 was 334 tons, and in 1891, 4,664 tons; and wolfram, of which in 1893 was produced 22 tons, and in 1891, 138 tons. The yield of jet is rapidly falling off; for last year the quantity was only 168 lbs., as against 479 lbs. in 1894 and 1,228 lbs. in 1890. The jet shale, however, is not regularly worked, farm labourers only taking to it when there is no suitable occupation for them out of doors.

THE new Deccan Sabha, during the past fortnight, has, through its agents, been making enquiries as to the agricultural outlook in the Deccan, and embodied the results in a very lengthy letter to Government. The principal heads on which information was requested by the Sabha, were the following:—(1) [illegible] of the recent rainfall. (2) The rabi sowings and the condition of crops. (3) The supply of fodder. (4) Water-supply. (5) Stocks of grain. (6) Relief-works. (7) Emigration and immigration of men and cattle. (8) Disease. (9) Offences against property. (10) Suits and execution of decrees. (11) Registration statistics. (12) Tagai advances. And (13) Condition of the lower classes. The agents and correspondents were specially instructed to verify their facts carefully before sending them in; and a summary of the main points contained in their replies is contained in the letter. Sholapur reports "relief-works opened, but people are averse to go to them on account of the smallness of the pay. Fortunately there is no disease. Grain robberies are taking place. Travelling unsafe. Registeration of mortgages slightly increased. Private charity considerable. About 50 per cent. increase in the number of beggars. Nagar merchants purchasing and taking away grain. Nearly a thousand cattle rescued from butchers by some prominent citizens and fed in the Panjrapole." The recent rainfall sufficient for rabi crops in three-fourths of the taluka. Grain and wheat crops will be fair. Jowari is moderate. Food supplies in the taluka are considerable. Every bazaar day about one thousand cattle are purchased by butchers, who slaughter them in forests, taking hides and horns and burying the flesh. From Karmala, the Sabha is informed, that nearly one-third of the cattle have been disposed off to butchers and Mhars and some sent out. Agricultural stock is in bad condition, and ploughing imperfect on that account. Some emigrants have returned owing to rains. Two villages, Rui and Sarafdol, have been entirely deserted. Grain robberies are frequent. Sangola, more fortunate than some of the neighbouring districts, has grain enough to last for four months. Barsi complains of having insufficient rain for new sowings, and asks for the construction of a bund to the river as more employment is wanted. In Vairag as elsewhere cattle are being sold to butchers at nominal prices, and butchers with small capital are no doubt making a good thing of the hides, though the beef they procure may be destroyed. Pandharpur declares the importation of grain to be necessary. The forests are open, but this is not deemed to be of much use, and the lower middle classes are in a very bad condition. Further, there is little or no private charity in the district. Ahmednagar had sown jowari before the rain, and a 12-anna crop of it is now expected in the villages. Fodder, however, is deficient. Forests are opened, but people know very little of this permission. No proclamation is said to have been made to villagers through village authorities, and this has led to considerable black-mailing. The number of beggars has doubled. Some persons ashamed of begging during the day beg at night. The weavers are most depressed and suffering much distress, whilst the agriculturists are more hopeful. Private charity seems likely to save Parner, for the wealthy people have begun to sink wells, but the weavers and lower classes are reported to be in a very bad condition. Relief-work (metal breaking) being opened near Pimpari station, employs 300 persons, but people averse to go to the work because of its nature. The correspondent suggests the clearance of tanks at Bamburdi, Gundangaon and Koregaon, and embankment to the River Hunga already sanctioned, as also road repairs between Srigonda and Karjat, Shrigonda and Mandavgaon, and Shrigonda and Sirur. The works are calculated to give employment to from 2,000 to 3,000 people. Sangamner asks for the construction of a railway line to Belapur by way of relief-work, for the reports collected by the Sabha throw out suggestions as well as recording the estate of things existing in the several districts. Bijapur is very much down on its luck. There has been little rain and the seeds are wasted; large destruction of agricultural stock has rendered ploughing difficult. There is no fodder whatever, and though the forests are open, they provide but little for the cattle. All assistance in this direction is now declared to be too late. For relief-work the poor consider the wages insufficient for full feeding. Instead of money wages they would prefer sufficient food to be supplied by Government. Labourers speak gratefully of Government. The Commissioner is at Bijapur; he is very sympathetic and admittedly doing his best. He sees labourers personally and enquires into their grievances. In the Poona districts, if we may believe the Sabha's correspondents, there has been some delay in opening the forests, but doubtless they have been made available by this time. From all parts of the Deccan come reports of destitution, of which doubtless Government knew before the Sabha sent in its representation, But, by its reports, if they are not too verbose, the Sabha may be able to assist Government in ascertaining the precise amount of distress prevailing, and the best and most acceptable manner of relieving it.

AUSTRALIAN papers bring details of the race for the Melbourne Cup, which in the Southern colonies is thought as much of as is the Derby in England. The whole capital, including the Colonial Parliament, takes holiday on Cup Day, and between seventy and eighty thousand persons the other day witnessed the race, which is described in our news columns. Racing in Australia is far ahead of what it is in India. In the betting paddock receiving office on the Melbourne Race-course there were six telegraph lines in direct communication with the General Post Office. In the press room at the grandstand there were also six lines, two of which went direct to Sydney and four to the head office. At both places a large staff of clerks and operators was kept busy throughout the afternoon. The lines were kept clear after the Cup race for rapid despatch of the result to Sydney and New Zealand, and in the course of a few minutes after the race was run the news was known in every town of importance in the latter colony. The result was also cabled to London. The number of messages received was 1,287, and the receipts came to £100 14s. 1d., being £5 3s. 10d, in excess of 1895.

FOR the Races to-day a special train will leave Church Gate, at 2-55 p.m., local time.

THE Marine Court-of-Enquiry appointed to investigate the circumstances under which Messrs. Shepherd and Co.'s steamer Bahadhuri stranded between Bait and Dwarka, on the 7th ultimo, gave its decision yesterday. The court did not think it necessary to deal with the certificate of Captain Fairweather, but was of opinion that he should be very severely reprimanded for relying simply on his unaided judgment while navigating the ship at a high rate of speed, in a fog, and for neglecting to make use of the means at hand for verifying his position. The court also desired to draw attention to the neglect on board the steamer Bahadhuri to keep an official dub or engine-room log.

MR. RUSTOMJI MERWANJI PATEL, Acting Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, has been granted privilege leave for a fortnight, from the 9th instant.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. F. GATACRE, C.B., D.S.O., on vacating the Command of the Quetta District, is expected to arrive in Bombay by the B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dwarka, at 5-30 a.m., to-day (Saturday), to resume command of the Bombay District. A salute of nine guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery, at daylight, to-day, to announce the arrival and resumption of the command by General Gatacre.

WE are requested to state that the congratulatory dinner to Mr. M. M. Bhownaggree, M.P., C.I.E., will take place, at Petit Hall, Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, on Monday next, at 7-45 p.m.

THE Royal Indian Marine Steamer Clive will leave Bombay for Calicut, Quilon, Cochin, Madras, Port Blair, and Rangoon, on 13th instant.

SEVERE weather has been setting in all over the North-Western Frontier, from Beluchistan to Chitral. At Drosh snow began to fall heavily on the night of the 27th November, making it likely that the traffic across the Lowarai pass, which hitherto has gone on uninterruptedly all through the autumn, would be temporarily suspended. Up till now the post from India has been arriving daily at Chitral with as much regularity as it arrives at Quetta, and in fact the arrangements have improved so much that the mail runners do the distance from Chakdara in four or five hours less than they used to do. A heavy fall of snow must necessarily be a check to the regularity of communications, but the road is now in such order that the interruption will disappear as soon as fine weather returns.

IN addition to the amount of wheat already noted as having been despatched from Sind by the North-Western Railway to the Punjab and North-Western Provinces, advices of the consignment of 18,515 maunds were received on Monday: the bulk of it going as before to Hissar.

A MEETING of the Syndicate of the Punjab University was held on Tuesday to consider a proposal by the Vice-Chancellor to confer upon Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, the Chancellor of the University, the degree of Doctor of the Laws, honoris causa. The degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning was conferred in the same way upon Sir Charles Aitchison and Sir James Lyall when they vacated the office of Chancellor.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN D. M. MOIR, Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, has been appointed to act as First Resident Surgeon of that institution, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Captain H. W. Pilgrim. Surgeon-Captain F. O'Kinealy, on general duty at the Presidency, has been appointed to act as Second Resident Surgeon, in place of Surgeon-Captain D. M. Moir.

THE Khan of Khiva, who is paying one hundred and fifty thousand roubles to the Russian Treasury annually in settlement of the war indemnity imposed upon him by Russia, will have made the last instalment by the year 1900, when he will be granted equal rights with the Emir of Bokhara. The Khanate, while remaining an independent State under the Khan's government, will then be placed under Russian protection, and a Russian Diplomatic Agent will be appointed at Khiva.

AS a wedding gift to the Duke of Orleans the inhabitants of Stowe have forwarded a field cartridge magazine with solid silver mountings capable of containing five hundred carridges in seven divisions. His Highness has written expressing pleasure at receiving the gift which he will keep as a souvenir of the place where he spent many happy and also sad times. The Duke, who is at present spending his honeymoon at Bicska in Hungary, has decided to make England his permanent residence. The Duke will, however, meet his sympathisers at Brussels in the course of a month, and while there a manifesto will probably be issued officially announcing the marriage and asking his followers to extend to his wife the fidelity shown to himself.

AN official telegram received in Madrid from Havana claims a victory for the Spanish troops under General Goonzalee Munoz over the rebels near Mamulitas in the province of Pinar del Rio. A force of sixty thousand men has been operating against Macco in the province of Pinar del Rio for the past month, but has accomplished nothing. Thomas Beatty, a British subject, owner of important plantations in Cuba, has been imprisoned for 20 days on a frivolous charge of taking part with the enemy in the burning of a village.

IT is stated that there is impending a revival of the agitation for compelling the intervention by the United States on behalf of the Cuban rebels, and that public clamour will force such intervention on the Washington Government if Spain cannot either subdue the rebels or come to terms with them.

DR. FRIDTJOF NANSEN who is at present busily engaged on his book, has at last been able to fix the period of his visit to this country. He hopes to arrive in England during the first week in February. His first appearance will be at a special meeting of the Royal Geograhical Society, which will probably be held at the Queen's Hall in Langham-place. His address will deal chiefly with the geographical and scientific results of his expedition. Admission will be restricted to members of the Royal Geographical Society and their friends, but on the following evening Dr. Nansen will give a lecture of a much more popular character in the same hall and this will be open to the general public.

THE Madagascar correspondents of the Paris journals describe an enforced interview between the Queen and General Gallieni on the 28th September. The General assured Her Majesty of the French sympathy, but distinctly told her that Madagascar henceforth was French territory and the inhabitants French subjects. The Queen, who is reported to have wept with rage for days prior to waiting on the General, returned a submissive reply. Slavery is being abolished, but the military authorities, who all along opposed the policy, have caused notices to be circulated that the decree is misleading.

THE motor car is beginning to come into use. It was very much *en evidence* at Coventry where it was used to convey electors to the poll in the municipal election. Although the Warwickshire County Council restrict the speed of these vehicles to ten miles an hour, no such limit is imposed in Coventry.

IS it possible asks the *Globe*, that we are threatened with another Tichborne case? It looks like it; for we observe that the Rev. Mr Williams, who is somewhat vaguely described as "Devonshire," and as "an old friend of the Dowager Lady Tichborne," has applied for the surrender of William Cresswell now an inmate of the Parramatta Lunatic Asylum. This William Cresswell is alleged to be the real Sir Roger, and we can only express a fervent hope that the Colonial Secretary will not see his way to grant the request for his release.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE BRITISH EMPIRE LEAGUE.

LONDON, DEC. 3.

A large meeting was held at the Guildhall, this evening. The Lord Mayor, who presided, said he approved of the constitution of the British Empire League continuing the work of the Imperial Federation League.

The Duke of Devonshire said the Colonies were fully informed of the views of her Majesty's Government regarding national defence, and the Government counted on a renewal of the Agreement with the Colonies to assist in maintaining the Imperial Navy.

THE BREMEN STRIKE.

The strike among the dockers at Bremen is over.

THE COST OF THE DONGOLA EXPEDITION.

Lord Cromer has informed the Khedive that Great Britain is prepared to advance any portion of the half-million sterling which the Egyptian Treasury is unable to pay.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, DEC. 4.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent states that President Faure will visit Russia next year.

SPEECH BY LORD WOLSELEY.

Lord Wolseley, speaking at Edinburgh, yesterday, dwelt upon the services rendered by the Army in building up the British Empire. He also spoke on the advantages of Military training, and advocated the importance of compulsory physical training of young men and women.

THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN ACCORD.

PARIS, DEC. 4.

An agreement was concluded between France and Russia during the last few days for the representation of Russia in the Council of the Ottoman Debt.

THE FRENCH PRESS ON THE APPEAL COURT DECISION.

The French press say that the decision of the Alexandria Court of Appeal is a rebuff to England and a triumph for France, and declare that the financial help given to Egypt will give Great Britain no mortgage rights.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, DEC. 3.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Oceana, with English mails of the 27th November, left here, at 6 p.m., to-day.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN GATACRE RETIRING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, DEC. 4.

Brigadier-General John Gatacre, relinquishing Command of the Poona District, has issued a District Order in which he desires to thank members of the District and Station Staff, also Regimental Commanding Officers and Officers under their command, for cordial assistance rendered him at all times; and while desiring to place on record his satisfaction at the general good conduct of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, regrets that he is unable to refrain from commenting on a large number of cases of insubordination and striking of superior officers, one of the worst crimes a soldier can be guilty of.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

Major Bayly, D. S. O., Staff Corps, having been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General on the establishment of the Bombay Command, is posted to Sind District, Military Works Department.

Major Grant, Royal Engineers, on return from duty with the Suakin Force, is posted to Bombay Division, Military Works.

Captain Bond, Yorkshire Light Infantry, on vacating appointment of Officiating Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier-General Gatacre, C. B., Officiating-in-Command of Poona District, will join the 2nd Battalion of his Regiment at Nasirabad (travelling at public expense).

Army Medical Staff—Surgeon-Captain Daly, on arrival from England, is posted to Bombay District, Army Veterinary Department.

The following transfers and postings are ordered:—Veterinary-Major Powell, on arrival from England to Chief Station Veterinary Hospital, Mhow. Veterinary Lieutenant Farmer, from Chief Station Veterinary Hospital, Mhow, to Chief Station Veterinary Hospital, Neemuch. Veterinary Lieutenant Dawson, on arrival from England, to Chief Station Veterinary Hospital, Kirkee. Veterinary-Lieutenant Rudd, on arrival from England, to Chief Station Veterinary Hospital, Mhow.

Under instructions from the War Office, the undermentioned Officers are directed to proceed to England:—Major Burroughs, 2nd Bn., South Lancashire Regiment, to join the 1st Bn., of which he has been appointed Second-in-Command. Captain Moffat, Border Regiment, to join 1st Battalion, to which he has been posted on promotion. They will travel at the public expense.

Under instructions from the War Office, Captain Scoones, Royal Fusiliers, is directed to proceed to England, and join the 2nd Battalion, to which he has been posted on promotion. He will travel at public expense.

The undermentioned Warrant Officers have leave of absence:—

Indian Subordinate Medical Department—2nd Class Assistant Surgeon Greahy, one year, on private affairs, out of India.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department—2nd Class Assistant Surgeon Rodrigues, 2 months, on medical certificate in India.

KIRKEE GYMKHANA.

A Gymkhana was held on the Kirkee polo ground, this afternoon. A large gathering of spectators assembled. Colonel Broadfoot, commanding Kirkee Station, and R.A. Officers were "At Home." The Band of the 28th Pioneers was in attendance.

The following are the results:—

AFFINITY BICYCLING COMPETITION.—Lady and Gentleman each to take two rings. She will be about the height of the handles. Marks for pace.

Mr. Robb and Mrs. Donnett 1
Mr. Iremonger and Mrs. Crowe 2

Won by one point.

POLO GOLF.—Two holes. The rider dismounts to take the ball out of the first hole. First finished wins.

Captain Lambert 1
Mr. Ainsworth 2
Dr. Kilkelly 3

LADIES' DRIVING COMPETITION.—Single horse or pony cart. Between chatties placed 6in. further apart than the track of the wheels. The course will be an oblong, two sets of chatties down each side. Drive once round from right to left, and then out at the far end through one set of chatties in the middle. The course will be laid out for practice every evening on the Kirkee polo ground.

Mrs. Scannell 1
Miss Adams 2
Mrs. Keir and Mrs. Newnham-Smith 3

DOG RACE.—Owners go to winning post and call their dogs, who will be held at starting point.

Mrs. Scott Moncrieff's Whisky 1
Mr. Duncombe's John 2
Mr. Mackenzie's Jugartha 3

This race proved a very interesting one, and at the time of starting a rush was made.

MR. BHOWNUGGREE, M.P.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, DEC. 4.

Mr. Bhownuggree, M.P., who arrived here, on Tuesday last, at the invitation of his Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad, and left by mail for Bombay this morning. He was received on his arrival by a number of friends and was accompanied by them to the State guest house. Yesterday afternoon was spent in a visit to his Highness, at Makarpara, and in the evening Khan Bahadur Jamsetji Dalal entertained him at dinner. To-day Khan Bahadur Kershaspji Rustomji gave an afternoon party, where the Dewan, leading officers, Sardars, and bankers were invited, and gave him a cordial reception and congratulated him on his election to Parliament. Mr. Bhownuggree exchanged visits with the Dewan and old friends, who also bade him good-bye at the station. He thanked them on his departure for this cordial reception.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, DEC. 3.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Caledonia arrived here this morning.

LONDON, DEC. 3.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackenzie arrived here this morning.

COLOMBO, DEC. 4.

German mail steamer Bayern, from Bremen arrived.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 4.

Legislative Department.—Mr. H. W. C. Carduff is appointed Deputy Secretary.

Foreign Department—Surgeon-Captain Gee is appointed in Medical Charge, Bundelkhand.

Political Agency.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. Robertson is appointed to be Resident, 1st Class, and Resident, Mysore, and Chief Commissioner, Coorg, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. Mackworth Young.

Finance and Commerce Department.—Mr. O. T. Barrow is granted furlough for 11 months. Mr. E. Lawrence is to officiate as Accountant-General, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. Barrow.

Home Department.—The services of Mr. W. S. Mayer, C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

The services of Colonel Chatterton, officiating Chief Commissioner, Andamans, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The services of Mr. H. F. Aston, C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

The services of Lieutenant Cummins, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for employment in Burma to Military Police.

The services of Major MacMullen are replaced at the disposal of the Commissioner-in-Chief, Military Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel O'Sullivan, R. E., to be Assistant Adjutant-General, District Staff, Bombay Command.

Lieutenant J. C. M. Wheeler to be Transport Officer, Chitral, vice Captain Ubsdell, deceased.

Promotions—Indian Staff Corps; to be Lieutenant-Colonel—Major A. Masters; to be Majors—Captains Lowry, Yielding, and Bond.

Colonel H. S. Stewart is admitted to Colonel's allowance.

Good service pension is granted to Colonel Richard Westmacott, C. B., D. S. O., vice Lieutenant-General Beville.

Captain H. N. Warde is transferred to the Supernumerary List.

Liutenant F. S. Garwood, R.E., is appointed to the Military Works Department.

PASSENGERS BY THE S. S. INDIA.

THE P. and O. Company's steamship India, which arrived in harbour, yesterday afternoon, from Europe, brought a large number of passengers. The scene at the Ballard Pier, where the passengers and their baggages were landed, was unusually exciting. Amongst the passengers were his Excellency Lieutenant-General C. E. Nairne, C. B., R. A., Commanding the Bombay Forces, who has returned from his privilege leave of eight months; and Mrs. Nairne; his Highness the Thakore Saheb of Gondal and the Ranee; the Right Hon'ble Arnold Morley, Post Master General; the Marquis and Marchioness of Breadalbane; the Earl of Burford; Lord Fincastle, Aide-de-Camp to his Excellency the Viceroy; Mr. W. S. Caine, M. P.; Mr. Seymour Keay, M. P.; Lady Gore-Brown; Surgeon-General Churchill, Principal Medical Officer, Bombay District, and Mrs. Churchill; the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Candy, of the Bombay High Court; Brigadier-General and Mrs. Nicholson; General Cuniiffe; the Hon'ble Mr. B. Curzon; Mr. C. W. Chitty, Chief Judge, Bombay Small Causes Court; and Mrs. Chitty; the Hon'ble Mr. H. Lang; Mr. Wingate, Commissioner of Sindh, and Mrs. Wingate; Surgeon-General and Mrs. Webb; Sirdar Umra Singh, Lady B. Stewart; Shrimant Sumpatrao Gaikwar; Mr. J. S. Sassoon, of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Company, and Mrs. Sassoon; Mr. Monteith, I.C.S., son of Mr. J. Monteith, Chief Secretary to Government; Mr. R. P. Barrow, I.C.S., son of Mr. H. W. Barrow, Secretary of the Bombay Municipal Corporation; Mr. C. E. Palmer, I.C.S.; Mr. and the Hon'ble Mrs. R. H. Elliott; and others.

Shortly after the India was signalled, Major C. P. Triscott, officiating Assistant Adjutant General, and Captain R. H. Lecky, Aide-de-Camp to General Nairne, proceeded in a Government steam-launch on board the steamer and escorted his Excellency and Mrs. Nairne to the Apollo Bunder, where on landing, they were met by Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Stevens, Commanding at Bombay, and Major W. F. Cahusac, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Bombay District. General Nairne, after shaking hands with those present, drove to the Yacht Club, and thence to the Cooperage. A salute of fifteen guns was fired from the saluting battery to announce his Excellency's arrival, which was of a private nature. Major H. F. Mercer, Assistant Military Secretary to General Nairne, who had gone to Aden last week to meet his Excellency, also returned to Bombay with him.

Captain H. G. Heneage and Captain Berkeley Levett, Aides-de-Camp to his Excellency Lord Sandhurst proceeded on board the steamer to receive on behalf of his Excellency the Governor, the Right Hon'ble Arnold Morley, the Marquis and Marchioness of Breadalbane, the Earl of Burford and Lord Fincastle and escorted them to the Ballard Pier, whence they drove to Government House, Malabar Hill, where they have put up as the guests of his Excellency the Governor.

His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Gondal and the Ranee have put up at Watson's Esplanade Hotel.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Oriental, Captain L. H. Moule, will sail, to-day, for London and Brindisi, with the English mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Bruce, Mr W M — Symons, Mr A W
Chichester, Dr — Mrs Gibbon's nurse.

FOR BRINDISI.

Bullough, Mr — Robertson, Col
Birch, Col — Rogers, Mr A E
Campbell, Mr and Mrs L F — Simpson, Mr C F R
Kaegi, Mr Albert — Trottindun, Mr
Marr, Dr — Young, Mr W Mackworth
Owens, Mr

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per s s India, 12th December, 1896.

For London—Mrs F H Denmann and infant, Miss Curteis, Major and Mrs Paul and two children, Mrs Thorohill and two sons, Mr Trewby, Mrs H S Styan, Miss Caird, Mr D Cruickshank, Miss F Adam, Surg-Major R W and Mrs Barnes, Mrs D C Johnstone and child, Miss Johnstone, Mr and Mrs C H Maunsey, Mr and Mrs J Magoe, Mr and Mrs J Elsworth, Mr and Mrs H Richardson, Mr F S Blackwell, and Mr E T Sharland.

Per s s Coromandel, 26th December, 1896.

For Brindisi—Mrs Polloch, Mr J Macpherson, and Mr F A Carson.

Per s s Oriental, 9th January, 1897.

For London—Mr R G Currie, Lieut C R Bradshaw, Mr Lillingston, and Mr C Potter.

Per s s Caledonia, 23rd January, 1897.

For London—Mrs Jeffrey and infant, Mr and Mrs H Douglas Watson, Miss Burrows, and Mr and Mrs C Hall and infant.

Per s s Peninsular, 6th February, 1897.

For London—Lieut-Col F de C Meade, Mrs Meade, Sister Elizabeth, Mrs Tressider, Mr Tressider, Mrs Fearnside and two infants, Miss Combe, Mrs Heenan and child, and Mrs J Currie, child and infant.

For Marseilles—Mrs R Wordsworth and child, and Rev W H Pickan, 3 children, and infant.

Per s s India, 20th February, 1897.

For London—Mrs E Barnes, Mr Drakeford, Mr W S Caine, M P.

For Marseilles—Mr and Mrs H W L Lawson, Mr J C Brunton, Mrs Gittens, Rev and Mrs B Lucas, Mr Simson, Mr and Mrs Morgan, Rev W Hunt Soper, Mrs Soper, child and 2 infants, Rev W Kitchin, Mrs Kitchin, 2 children and infant, Mr and Mrs Scaramanga, Mr G Reymer, Mr and Mrs Morgan, Surg-Capt G H Frost, Mr, Mrs and Miss J Parker Smith, Miss Williamson, Rev J V Ogilvie, Mr and Mrs T C B Norman, child and 2 infants, and Mr and Mrs Tattersall.

Per s s Carthage, 27th February, 1897.

For London—Mr and Mrs C F Campbell, Mr J N Atkinson, Mrs H A Vincent, Mr H Moberley, Surg-Col H Caldecott, and Mr Gregory.

Per s. s. Caledonia, 6th March, 1897.

For London—Lieut-Col and Mrs J F Miller, Mrs G W F Buckland, Mrs Priestly, 2 children and infant, General G S Montgomery, Mr and Mrs Montgomery, Mrs Tisdall and child, Mr R Brown, and Mrs Nicholls, 2 children and infant.

Per s. s. Australia, 20th March, 1897.

For Marseilles—Mr and Mrs W R Partridge, infant and two children, Mrs Partridge's nurse, Miss Trowby, Mr and Mrs Smerson, Miss Kilburn, Surg-Capt and Mrs A Roberts, Rev H R Scott, Hon Mr and Mrs Bourdillon, child and infant, Mr and Mrs R G Young, child and infant, Mrs Campbell, Mrs Lambert and infant, Miss Hobart Hampden, Major and Mrs H Aspinall, Mr H M Steuart, Mrs F C Anderson and child, Lieut-General Sir W and Lady Lockhart, Major and Mrs E Hogan and infant, Mr and Mrs H E Haddon and infant, Col and Mrs G F Garwood, Mr S Tremearne, Mrs Mills, Miss Cunliffe, Miss Joy, Mr J R Bertram, General and Mrs Webb, Mr and Mrs R M Thomson and infant, Mr and Mrs J S C Davis, Miss A Mathew, Capt C Haldane, Miss Robb, Miss Bewley, Mr J Higginson, and Miss Arnold.

For Brindisi—Mr and Mrs M L H Gale.

For Marseilles—Mr and Mrs Hobart Hampden, Mr A Walker and Mr R Boteler.

THE IMPENDING FAMINE.

THE Grain and Seeds Merchant of Bombay, at a meeting, held on Thursday evening, at Mandvie Bunder, resolved to contribute eight annas out of every transaction of 100 bags to the funds of the Bombay Grain Trading Company, which has been organized for the purpose of helping poor classes of people both here and out-stations. It is expected that at the end of the year (December 1897), about thirty thousand rupees will have been collected for this laudable object.

SHOLAPUR.

From Sholapur we hear that the number of persons now given relief range from eight to nine thousand per day. They are employed on works scattered about the district. The number may increase four or five times. A programme of relief-works has been prepared in consultation with the Public Works Department, and works are started with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, C. Division, as necessity arises. Prices of food-grains have now been slightly falling, especially in the city of Sholapur. The supply is enough for the requirements of the district, and the late rain has improved the situation in about a fourth part of the district. The price of fodder has similarly improved—water-supply is generally enough for the present for the needs of men and cattle, but hereafter some difficulty may be experienced. Steps are being taken to sink new wells and improve old ones in all parts of the district by means of Government and local fund grants. Takavi grants are liberally sanctioned by Government to meet the wants of the agriculturists.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 20.

THE CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS.

ROCHDALE, John Bright's constituency, has been the scene this week of the annual meeting of the National Union of Conservative and Constitutional Associations, the counterpart of the National Liber a Federation. Its sittings were preceded by a Grand Council of the Primrose League, over which Lord Harris presided. Your former Governor's utterances on the occasion have been much criticised by the Liberal Press, the *Daily News* in particular being very severe and sneering at "the powerful mind of Lord Harris, formerly Governor of Bombay, and now a Lord-in-Waiting to the Queen." What has particularly aroused the indignation of the Opposition journal is a remark of his lordship that the case for Protection is one which he finds it more and more difficult to answer. The *Daily News* bluntly observes that one difficulty in Lord Harris's way is that he does not seem to understand what Protection means. He was not, he said, "going to indulge in discussion of the subject beyond pointing out that it was absurd to suppose any country could forego for ever that method of raising revenue." Protection, he is reminded, is not a method of raising revenue at all, and no deficiency can ever make it necessary to put on a Protective duty. Even his harmless, but perhaps not altogether, happily worded, references to the *genius loci* of Rochdale has brought down upon Lord Harris the censure of his political opponents. In the course of his eulogy he said that John Bright was

NO LITTLE ENGLANDER,

because if they would read his speeches on our Indian Empire they would find, that though he had a full meed of sympathy for those whom we ruled, at the same time there was no weak note as to the necessity for ruling them. The *Daily News* tells Lord Harris that Mr. Bright lies deep in the ground, or something might happen; while the *Westminster Gazette*, which is usually not so sensitive, thinks the Chairman's references to Rochdale's former distinguished member "almost offensive." The Liberal leaders are in the habit of rather regretting that their followers are not so well disciplined as the rank and file of the opposite camp, but the delegates of the National Union of Conservative and Constitutional Associations have since they kicked over the traces some years ago at Oxford been in the habit of speaking out their mind in a manner that must commend them to the hon. member for Cardiff. On the present occasion they showed their customary independence, and some of the changes they approved will hardly commend themselves to the Liberal Unionist wing of the Ministerial party. In regard to the vexed question of what is to be done for the

VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS

they refused to follow the lead of the pugnacious Mr. Diggle, rejecting his proposal in favour of State, and for an amendment merely calling upon the Government to pass a Bill for placing Denominational schools in a sound financial position. Resolutions were carried, advocating the commercial federation of the Empire, the exertion in Rhodesia of a differential tariff in favour of the mother-country and the Colonies, the taxing of foreign imports which compete with home produce, the restriction of the influx of pauper aliens and an inquiry as to the advisability of establishing a national reserve of breadstuffs. Mr. Balfour, who has had a busy week, was the "Star" of the meeting, if I may so style him, and made a speech ranging over a variety of subjects. He made merry over Mr. Morley's half serious suggestion that the Treasury Bench when they were struggling with their difficulties would like to have had that great Parliamentary tactician, Sir William Harcourt, sitting alongside of instead of opposite to them. A "bifurcated" Sir William Harcourt on one side leading the Ministerialists, and on the other side leading the Opposition, would have admirable advantages. "I can," Mr. Balfour proceeded, "imagine the Sir William Harcourt sitting on the right hand of the Speaker, denouncing the Sir William Harcourt sitting on the left hand of the Speaker for his monstrous obstruction, for the inordinate length of his speeches, and for the captious misrepresentations of which, according to the Sir William Harcourt on the right hand of the Speaker, he was guilty; and I can imagine, on the other hand, the Sir William Harcourt on the left hand of the Speaker getting up and asserting that never in the whole history of Parliament had there been

SO GROSS A MISMANAGEMENT

of public time by the leader of the House, and never had that leader shown himself more utterly incapable of supporting the great weight of responsibility with which a majority had entrusted him. The scene would be inimitable." Otherwise there was not much matter of a refreshing nature in Mr. Balfour's speech; indeed, owing possibly to the Armenian agitation having imposed on politicians of both parties the necessity for caution in their utterances, the extra-Parliamentary recess so far has been unusually dull. In his speech at the Cutlers' Feast in Sheffield, last night, the First Lord of the Treasury he referred, as Mr. Chamberlain in a speech at Birmingham a week ago did, to the oft-repeated complaints of foreign competition. Like Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Balfour refuses to take a pessimistic view of the situation of British commerce and industries. He did not regret that the British producer and manufacturer should be told by a high authority that they were going to have a bad time because they would not meet the growing requirements of outside consumers. Whether that view was justifiable or not, it would prove a wholesome tonic. With some of the speeches made a day or two previously at Rochdale in his mind, he held it to be fallacious to argue that a great importation of foreign goo is was a proof that

OUR EXPORT TRADE WAS IN DANGER.

He thought it unreasonable to be alarmed at the growth of foreign manufactures, because that growth was inevitable. Though he neither envied, nor feared, the growth of German manufactures, he was not so blind as to think, with regard to a nation which gives itself over with such fervour to everything which can by discipline and education promote its material prosperity, that we have nothing to learn by the study of its proceedings. We have a good deal to learn, and it behoves us to learn it. Mr. Balfour referring to Lord Rosebery's suggestion for the appointment of a small commission, said that an inquiry is being partly made by the department concerned. I do not, he added, profess to give the results of these inquiries, but it is an undoubted fact that the Germans do think it, rightly or wrongly, to be worth while to spend money Imperially, municipally, and privately upon those branches of scientific research which have a direct bearing upon manufactures to an extent and degree absolutely unknown in this country, which surely ought to take the lead in all commercial matters. "Is not Germany he went on to ask, by bringing into existence this vast body of fine specialists preparing itself, to make the utmost use of any possible advances in scientific manufactures which may be made? Is it not likely that it will have the advantage, as compared with other nations, in turning to account the smallest hint in any directions, in developing any discovery, however slight, in making the most of any advance, however small that advance may be? That question I put to men incomparably more qualified to answer it than I am myself."

A POLITICAL SURPRISE.

Three unemployed politicians, not quite of the first rank—Mr. George Russell ex-M.P. for some constituency in Bedfordshire and protege of Mr. Gladstone, Mr. P. W. Clayden, ex-editor of the *Daily News*, and Mr. H J. Torr, ex-leader of the Liberal party in the Parliament of Kensington—wrote a lettter to the papers on Monday, reporting that, at "a private conference of Liberal Politicians from London and the Provinces," held at the Inns of Court Hotel, on the 11th instant, two resolutions were passed. The first expressed the opinion of those present that the policy of non-party agitation in relation to the American question has been a failure, and that the question should be taken up by the Liberal party on party lines. The second resolution is as follows:—This meeting recognizes that the present Eastern situation is mainly the result of Conservative policy in the past; that Lord Salisbury, as a member of the Berlin Congress, is especially responsible for the existing state of affairs in Armenia; and, therefore, that the present Ministry cannot be trusted to deal with the Armenian question." The three correspondents—the three Tailors of Tooley Street, their opponents style them—added that an executive committee was appointed to give effect to the foregoing resolutions, and that it was proposed to organize party meetings. The whole thing came as an astonishment to all except the unknown persons "from London and the Provinces," and beyond affording the Ministerial journals a rare opportunity to blaspheme or rather to sneer, to jeer and to scoff, the modest efforts of the Inns of Court Hotel Triumvirate have so far had no result. The fact that Mr. George Russell owes everything, politically, to Mr. Gladstone, and that he is a frequent visitor to Hawarden has suggested that he may be acting from inspiration received from Flintshire, a suggestion that the *Daily News* repudiates with all the vigour of which it is capable. The Armenian agitation is as dead as Queen Anne. It remains to be seen whether Messrs. Russell, Clayden, and Torr will be able to regalvanise it; but they will hardly be encouraged by what occurred in Manchester last night. The '95 Club, whatever that may be, entertained Mr. George Russell at a dinner as if he were some important personage. Our old friend, Mr. Schwann, M.P., presided, and although he is one of the most active spirits of the Armenian Association, he declarde himself unable to follow Mr. Russell in his new departure. The fact that this movement should be started is another illustration of the present demoralized state of the Liberal party.

THE INDIAN

The interest of the public at home in the calamity that threatens so considerable a portion of India is increasing every day. To meet the growing demand for correct information as to the position and prospects of the affected districts, Lord George Hamilton dealt at some length with the subject in a speech he delivered a few evenings ago to his constituents at Chiswick. He commenced by observing that our cynical friends abroad are apt to assert that the only interest which we take in the maintenance and expansion of our external Empire arises from mere selfishness and a desire to get the utmost we can out of the territories thus annexed, and to devote to them in return as little as we can. Lord George thinks we may fairly contend that if we had thought of nothing but our own interests, we should in many parts of the world have curtailed rather than extended our Empire. But we are prompted by a belief that wherever the British flag floats there the condition of the people under it improves, and it is our belief that this fact more than our fighting power constitutes the strength and solidarity of the British Empire. As an illustration he invited attention to what is now going on in India. That country, he reminded his audience, has from time immemorial been specially subject to severity of famine, yet at no period on the history of India have such persistent and systematic efforts been made to ward off famine and its consequences from the population of the country as have been so successfully established under British rule. For some months the "spectre of scarcity" had hovered over a portion of the land. "That apprehention is now turned into a reality, and the battle between the

FORCES OF PRESERVATION AND DESTRUCTION

has already begun, and must become more intense and acute till rain falls again. Let me then describe the area of this conflict and the relative nature of the conflicting forces at work within it. After a lucid description of the afflcted area and he is always lucid even when, as in the case of a certain now almostforgotten controversy, he has to make the worse appear the better reason, Lord George gave an elaborate summary of the Famine Code, the completeness of which excites his admiration. He considers shis remarkable code the most satisfactory official document he ever read in his life, and a "monument of patient and prescient administrative work." As he happened to be Under-Secretary of State for India during the great famine of 1876-78, he can testify from personal knowledge as to the "extraordinary improvement" that has since taken place in the administrative arrangements for coping with famine—a point that will be dealt with, I presume, in a more exhaustive way by Sir Charles Elliott in the paper he is preparing for the Indian Section of the Society of Arts. But, as Lord George observes, a system however admirable is useless unless confidence is felt in those who control it. He referred in the highest terms to the Viceroy and the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces. Lord Elgin, the speaker said, had during his tenure of the Viceroyalty given indications of exceptional ability. "His capacity for work, his power of always getting to the kernel of any question he attacks, his level-headedness and determination place him as an administrator high in the ranks even of the distinguished men who have preceded him." In Sir Antony Patrick Macdonnell, on whose shoulders the principal burden will fall, Lord George Hamilton says, we have "a highly experienced and capable officer, whose successful management of the

SCARCITY OF LAST YEAR

justifies us in believing that he will equally distinguish himself in the heavier engagement which he is now facing." The people, Lord George tells us, are displaying courage and resolution, and he mentions the interesting fact, though it may not be new to you in India, that during the past three months a hundred thousand wells have been constructed out of advances made by Government. Sir Richard Temple will doubtless have been glad to learn that Lord George is not disposed "except in exceptional circumstances" to interfere with the ordinary trade arrangements for the movement and distribution of foreign grain; and everyone will hope that he is justified in anticipating that the operations now in progress will be associated neither with a waste of money nor the far more serious mortality which was associated with previous famine. I do not know what the able Secretary of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce will say to the Indian Minister's remark about waste of money. Mr. John Marshall in his letter to Monday's *Times* on the recent wholesale shipment of carrot seeds to India does not use those precise words in describing that trasaction; but he does not hesitate to say that the purchase is "absolutely useless."

WITHOUT RAIN AND WITHOUT IRRIGATION

what is the good, says Mr. Marshall in effect, o your exotic seeds. Furthermore, there are plenty of indigenous vegetable seeds on the spot, and they are preferred by the natives of the country. It seems that the usual stock of carrot seeds in the London market is about three tons; the amount shipped to India the other day was, if I am correctly informed, 300 tons, representing, as *Truth* has mentioned, some ten thousand pounds sterling. If anybody is open to blame, it is not the much abused India Office. The officials of that department were merely the agents in the matter. The order for the "absolutely useless" carrot seed came from the authorities in India. Mr. William Digby and Sir Lepel Griffin are having a more or less academic controversy in the pages of the *Saturday Review* on points arising out of the last great famine; but the letter which the former sends to the *Times* on the organization of private relief is more to the purpose and should be of assistance when the time comes for the Lord Mayor to make an appeal to a charitable public. Mr. W. Digby recalls the fact that upwards of £700,000 was voluntarily contributed in 1877, and he explains what, he considers, the requisite conditions of future operations should be. He wisely gives prominence to the necessity of avoiding any overlapping in the distribution of public and private relief. Sir Bradford Leslie, in the same journal, advises the Government not to rely exclusively on the law of supply and demand, but to enter the foreign markets as buyers of grain. Similar advice is being given to the Czar's Government by the Russian Press, whose concern for the sufferers by the famine is not wholly, as is frankly confessed, philanthropic and unselfish. A writer in the *Peterburgskiya Viedomosti* proposes that the Government of Russia should negotiate with that of England as to prices and the quantity of wheat required, and that the Russian Minister of Agriculture should buy and transport it to the ports of the Black Sea, whence it could be carried to India in English vessels at a very low rate. This writer does not repeat the amusing mistake made last week by Prince Obolensky, who, in a contribution to the *Novoe Vremya*, mentioned that grain could be shipped from the Black Sea ports to *Singapore* in about a month. The Prince, I have no doubt, is, as he is styled, an authority on agricultural matters; he could scarcely be regarded as an authority on geography.

THE RUSSIANS AND OUR INDIAN RULE.

I may, perhaps, refer here to an interesting convasation I lately had with an English gentleman who has spent a good deal of time in Russia recently, and who has also travelled somewhat in the Czar's Central Asian Dependencies. My friend gained the confidence of the Russians in almost as great a degree as did that well-known member of the Bombay Civil Service, Dr. John Pollen, when he was dividing his furlough between mastering the Muscovite language and making graceful translations of Muscovite poetry. My friend found wherever he went that the "scares" that were, perhaps, a little too frequent, some fifteen or twenty years ago, have left a lasting impression in the Czar's dominions, and encouraged not only the absurd belief that we are very much afraid of the Russians, but that owing to our supposed nervous dread of a Russian invasion India must be an easy country to conquer! The notion that is sometimes put forward to the effect that individual Asiatics have a better chance of rising under Russian than under British rule is, according to my informant's observation and experience, entirely erroneous. Even Colonel Alikhenoff, notwithstanding his name, is not an Asiatic. The Moslem gentleman, who occasionally favours the British public through the columns of an indulgent press, daily and monthly, with his views on the Turkish question from an Indian standpoint, and who apparently thinks that he would be a greater personage if he were a Russian subject, will please take note.

"DR. JIM."

The announcement that Dr. Jameson has since his incarceration in Holloway gaol been suffering from a painful malady, and that an operation had to be performed upon him, yesterday, has revived the demand on the part of a not influential section of the community for his release. The most militant of the Ministerial organs, the *Globe*, takes the lead in the efforts to secure the Doctor's liberation, and it will be interesting to see whether our very lenient Home Secretary will be able to resist the pressure thus brought to bear upon him. The *Globe* plainly tells Sir Mathew White Ridley that if there is one sauce for the Irish goose and another for the Transvaal gander, it will be the worse fashion. "It would assuredly be said with justice," the Secretary of State for the Home Department is told, "that party interests and not those of humanity must have swayed" him in the first instance"; whereas "there being no political profit to be gained by opening the prison door in the second instance it remained locked." The *St. James's Gazette* pleads for Dr. Jameson with more adroitness, and says nothing about the Irish precedent. Major Coventry, the *St. James's* points out, was set at liberty on the ground that continued imprisonment was likely to prove dangerous to his health. And it is suggested that there is at least as strong reason for showing the same clemency to Dr. Jameson. I should imagine that the question does not altogether depend upon the Home Secretary; Mr. J. M. Maclean's *bete noire*, the Colonial Secretary, would doubtless have a voice in deciding the question unless, which does not appear, Dr. Jameson's health is in a really critical condition. In the latter case, according to the rule Sir Matthew has laid down, the Doctor would be set free almost as a matter of course. Mr. Labouchere has in this week's *Truth* maliciously quoted a passage from the now famous speech of Lord Lonsdale at the Whitchaven civic banquet. After defending his friend, the German Sovereign, from the natural impurtation that in sending his celebrated telegram to Pretoria, he wished to be disagreeable to England, the noble Earl observed:—"When people told him"—who are the people?—"that Jameson and Rhodes deserved the Victoria Cross, he had answered that they really deserved six months' imprisonment and the 'cat,' just as much as the man who broke into a bank and stole bullion." I do not know whether this distinguished nobleman administers justice's justice in his part of the country, but if he is in the habit of awarding six months' imprisonmen, and the 'cat' to persons brought before him on such offences as breaking into banks and stealing bullion, he will sooner or later come into collision with the keeper of the Queen's Conscience.

L' AFFAIRE DREYFUS.

One would have thought that our neighbours had heard enough of the Dreyfus case, and that for patriotic reasons they would prefer to let sleeping dog lie. But for some reason or other a section of the Paris population seem desirous that the painful incident should not be forgotten. There was an interpellation on the subject in the Chamber of Deputies, a day or two ago, when the War Minister urged that the matter was finally settled, and that no speaker had a right to re-open it. "The paramount reasons which in 1894 necessitated the trials being secret are still as grave as ever." The Chamber, which does occasionally show that it is not devoid of sense, adopted the War Minister's suggestion to pass to the next business, but the Paris journals profess to believe that some inquiry will be instituted. A French friend, who has just returned from Paris, informs me that the air is full of rumours regarding the alleged traitor, some of them being of a singular character. For instance, it will be remembered that Dreyfus was, or is said to have been, convicted upon the evidence of a mysterious document, which neither the prisoner nor his *avocat* was permitted to see. It is insinuated that the document in question showed that Dreyfus's honourable relations were not, as is generally supposed, with agents of Germany, but with representatives of another great power, with which France is on much more friendly terms. Another story current is that Dreyfus tried to escape, and in the attempt was shot dead. A third rumour declares that he did actually get away, and that he is now luxuriating somewhere in British North America. If there is anything in the report that Russia was the Power, which made use of the unhappy ex-captain of artillery, that would explain the "paramount reasons for secrecy alluded to by the French War Minister on Wednesday." On the other hand, it might have been thought that if Russia was involved, the then Ministry in France would have hushed up the affair and not run any risks of the facts leaking out by a public degradation of the offending officer.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.

Gen. P. F. Gardiner, B.S.C.; Mr. T. B. A. Conway, late Madras C.S.; Mr. Beresford Bardin, I.N. Ret.; Gen. Sir R. O. Bright, G.C.B.; Major-Gen. G. Mein; Lt.-Col. J. H. Freme; Surg.-Major-Gen. E. C. Markey, C.B.; Surg.-Major F. Foaker; Major F. C. S. Dyer; Admiral Sir G. H. Richard; Sir Edmund Hornby; Mr. A. Skidmore; Lady Gilbey; and Lady Corry.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 20TH NOVEMBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. India, Captain R. F. Briscoe, with English mails of the 20th November, arrived in harbour, yesterday afternoon, at 3-30 p.m. She left Marseilles on the 21st November, with a large number of passengers on board. After leaving the above port, rough weather was experienced on the following day. Port Said was reached on the 26th. The steamer Clyde arrived there with the mails from Brindisi. After embarking the mails, the India entered the Canal, at 11 p.m. on the 25th, arriving at Suez on the following day, and after a couple of hours, stay a fresh start was made at 6-30 p.m. for Aden, which port was reached on the 30th ultimo. In the Red Sea the India had pretty rough weather. A stay of a few hours was made at Aden, and after taking on board the local mails and the Postal Staff, a start for the last stage of the journey was made, at 9 a.m., on Monday last. Several dances and sports of all descriptions took place on board, and in addition there were two fancy dress balls, one in the second saloon, on Tuesday last, and the other in the first saloon, on Wednesday, the 2nd instant. At the dinner, on Thursday night, the Marquis of Predalpane proposed the health of the Commander, officers, and crew of the India, in a most felicitous speech, to which an appropriate reply was made by the Commander. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM MARSEILLES.

Allen, Mr R F
Azcreds, Mr
Ashton, Mr and Mrs
Alston, Mr
Ali, Mr Ashgar
Brown, Lady G
Bird, Mr B H
Bentinck, Mr R J
Beauchamp, Mr H
Bateson, Rev J H
Boddam, Mrs T
Barrow, Mr R P
Blackman, Mrs
Benedict, Mr and Mrs
Burford, Earl of
Bulman, Miss
Bate, Miss
Barckley, Mrs
Bell, Miss
Beardsell, Mr W
Balt, Mr F W
Banla, Mr W
Barlow, Rev and Mrs
Balfour, Mr and Mrs
Benn, Mr and Mrs P
Byng, Col
Boyce, Mr and Mrs
Bentley, Mr F W
Beer, Mr P
Berners, Mr H
Chapman, Miss
Center, Surg-Col and Mrs
Corbett, Miss
Carus, Mr
Candy, Mr E Justice
Chitty, Mr C W
Chitty, Mrs and infant
Campbell, Capt and Mrs
Cartwright, Mr S W
Campbell, Mr W E
Coler, Col and Mrs
Clark, Capt A C and Miss
Cholmeby, Mrs H
Caine, Mr W S
Churchill, Surg-Col Mrs and Miss
Chambers, Dr and Mrs 4 sons and 5 daughters
Curzon, Hon Bleache
Craigie, Mrs and Miss
Creagh, Capt J B
Cavage, Capt A
Cunliffe, Genl
Dallingers, Mrs
Donogh, Mr W R
Dural, Mr
Down, Mr C P
Donaldson, Mr and Mrs
Declermont, 2 Misses
Dodson, Mr and Mrs
Doyle, and 3 Misses
Doyle, Mrs
Elliott, Hon Mr R H and Mrs
Elmore, Mr J S
Esther, Sister
Edgerley, Mr
Ellis, Mrs
Focke, Mr and Mrs
Furness, Mr
Fincastle, Lord
Fabbil, Mr, Mrs and friend
Ferguson, Mr
Fitzherbert, Mr F
Fisher, Mr
Frick, Mr F
Gould, Mr F
Gracey, Mr S W
Grey, Col and Miss
Gilmour, Mr A
Gill, Miss
Gubbay, Mr M E and Secy
Goodridge, Mr G P
Gibbon, Mr and Mrs
Greenboam, Mr
Gibsone, Lieut H
Gaikwadia, Mr
Grant, Mr and Mrs
Harris, Miss E C
Holland, Mr R G
Harvey, Mr M
Harwood, Rev J
Hart, Mr
Hooper, Mr and Mrs G
Hozier, Miss
Hamilton, Capt
Hitchcock, Mr C D
Hawes, Mr H C
Houldsworth, Mr
Hutchin, Mrs
Humphries, Mr
Halifax, Mrs and infant
Henderson, Mr W
Hudson, Mr
Hawket, Rev & Mrs
Hemmingwag, Mr
Hudson, Surg-Capt
Isaac, Mr
Ives, Miss
Johnson, Miss A H
Johnston, Mr N W
Johnstone, Mr
Johnstone, Mr N M
Joost, Miss
Jackson, Mr & Miss
Kennedy, Miss
Kennard, Col, Mrs, and 2 Misses
Kitteredge, Mr
Kries, Mrs and infant
Kennedy, Mr and Mrs
Kahnweiler, Mr and Mrs G
Keill, Mr
Keay, Mr S
Langley, Capt and Mrs
Lenno, Lieut G M
Lettinch, Mr
Loon, Mr G E
Landale, Mr and Mrs
La Touche, Mr and Mrs
Lawrie, Miss
Lye, Miss and infant
Laidler, Mr
Lamb, Miss
Lamb, Mr F H
Llewhellin, Mr and Mrs E
Lushington, Miss
Lewis, Rev E
Lorman, Miss
Lindsay, Mr
McKennan, Mr
Monteath, Mr T H
Macdonald, Mr and Mrs
McLaren, Dr and 3 Misses
Monteath, Mr G
Menezes, Dr
Mackenzie, Mr Mrs and Miss
Martin, Mr T
McHutchin, Mr W
Morley, Rt Hon A
Martins, Miss R
McNab, Mr
Manton, Mrs and Miss
Mumford, Mr
Martindale, Mr, Mrs and inft
Munsmith, Mr W
Maynard, Mr and Mrs M
Muarar Singh, Sirdar & Mrs
Miller, Mr D H
May, Mrs and infant
McKillican, Mr
McIntosh, Mr
Mocatta, Misses L and A
Matheson, Mr
Marshall, Mr J
Martindale, Mrs C, & 2 infts
Majcaler, Mr
Marquis and Marchioness Breadalbane
Nicholson, Mr and Mrs
Nairne, Genl and Mrs
Newman, Miss A
Nicholson, Genl and Mrs
O'Brien, Mr M
Opcor, Mr C H
Oakes, Mr, Mrs and infant
Oakshot, Mr, Mrs and son
Oakes, Mr W H
Penny, Surg-Capt
Pears, Mr A
Pounton, Mr A
Prescott, Mr C B
Pinchbeck, Miss
Phelps, Mr
Palmer, Mr C
Petrie, Mr J M
Purden, Maj D W
Peters, Mr J M
Platts, Mr C
Robinson, Mr, Mrs, and inft
Raw, Mr W
Rendall, Mr
Rahaman, Mr A
Robinson, Mr, Mrs, and inft
Ryves Maj and Mrs
Rowe, Mr R
Russell, Mrs
Rose, Mr E
Rogers, Mr
Rait, Mrs
Robertson, Lieut-Col
Stokes, Mr H E
Salinger, Mr G
Sylvers, Mr and Mrs de
Simpson, Mr, Mrs and 2 infts
Shepherd, Mr, Mrs, and 2 Misses
Smythe, Lieut and Mrs
Stewart, Mr R B
Spragge, Maj and Mrs
Shekell, Mr H C
Smith, Mr L G
Stewart, Lady B
Storwell, Mr V E
Self, Mr and Mrs F G
Renton, Lieut C C
Spencer, Mr
Smith, Mr J C
Scott, Mr
Stopford, Miss and Sister
Solace, Mr E J
Sweet, Mr G A
Sutherland, Mr
Stevenson, Mr G
Stewart, Mrs Martin, and 2 children
Spicer, Mr
Sneyd, Mr
Sladen, Miss
Standen, Rev W S
Sassoon, Mr and Mrs
Self, Mr C
Shonell, Mr, Mrs & 2 Misses
Toogood, Mr J H
Toogood, Miss
Tuckhud, Miss
Taylor, Mrs A A
Thwaites, Rev E H
Thakore and Ranee of Gondal
Thomas, Mr C W
Toomey, Mr
Turing, Mr
Todd, Mrs W D, & 2 daughter
Thophen, Mr A
Troutbeck, Miss
Webb, Surg-Genl and Mrs
Wingate, Mr and Mrs
Watson, Mr P
Woodcock, Miss
Walker, Mr, and Mrs J and 2 infants
White, Mr Martin and friend
Warrington, Miss
Welch, Mr J J
Woods, Rev and Mr J B
Wilkinson, Mrs
Womack, Mr, Mrs & 2 childn
Whiteside, Rev and Mrs W C child and inft
Wallace, Miss
Winn, Mr A
Wintle, Mr
Wright, Miss
Yewdall, Mr F
Younghusband, Mr & Mrs

FROM BRINDISI.

Britton, Mr
Bloss, Mr and Mrs
Joseph, Mr E
Moulier, Mr
Roberts, Mr F L
Symons, Mr J

FROM PORTSAID.

Froblewski, Mr Lofe
Mavrogodala, Mr
Peerbhoy, Mr

FROM ISMAILIA.

Hare, Mr
Wiseman, Mrs and child

FROM ADEN.

Mercer, Maj
Richardson, Dr

NOTES FROM LONDON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.

THE childish love of pageantry, which is such a surprising contradiction to the Puritanism of the British character, breaks out year after year, and every ninth of November brings the same rush of people citywards to see the Lord Mayor's Show. The weather favoured the parade and the spectators thisg last Monday, and it was exceptionally successful. Some people attributed this to the popularity of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress-elect, who at their country-house Ball's Park, near Hertford, and their town-house in Grosvenor Gardens, have acquired the art of entertaining. Lady Phillips is a daughter of Sir Edward Lawson, Bart., and according to report is never weary of acting as hostess. With such qualifications for her new position, added to her husband's, their year of office should be exceptionally festive and social.

***

But if the truth were told, it was not the Lord Mayor that the crowd went specially out to see. There were many greater attractions—amongst the rest a motor-car; and at the moment a motor-car is the greatest that can be offered the British public. The motor-car of the show was made in Germany. This caused a little outburst of British spleen. Why not have a lord mayor, too, made in Germnay, "some grumblers asked." That we may come to before long. Have we not had a de Keyser of Belgium and a Knill from Scotland? And does not our brand-new little Lord Mayor hail in a far off way from somewhere down in Judee? Why should we pick and choose except to get what suits us best in mayors or motor-cars.

***

To-morrow, the 14th of November, will see the great turn-out of horseless vehicles to which every one has been looking forward since the passing of the Act, which allows auto-mobile machines to ply for traffic on the public roads. The meeting has been arranged by the motor-carriage club to take place at the Whitehall entrance of the Hotel Metropole. The start will be at 10-30, after an inaugural breakfast. It is expected that fifty-five vehicles will join the parade. Among these will be several American and French patents. Ladies will be allowed to share the pleasure of the trip, of which the end will be the Hotel Metropole, Brighton—a pause for lunch being made enroute at Reigate. A place in the procession has been secured for three motor delivery vans, belonging to Messrs. Whiteley, Harrod, and Peter Robinson, which will deliver orders in Brighton on their arrival. It is a smart little ibt of advertising for these firms. The pleasure of a visit from a motor delivery car has probably induced Brightonian housekeepers to indulge in lavish grocery stores; and tempted Brightonian maids to ruinous outlay in veils and gloves.

***

For people who can afford the luxury of laziness there is nothing newer or livelier than a motor-cycle. For sixty pounds sterling a nickel-plated electric machine may be had which will cover from six to thirty miles an hour. The only qualification that is required in running a motor-cycle is wide awakefulness and prudence. When you switch on the current, the machime will supply power and energy to pedal up hills that would daunt the bold heart of the most enthusiastic pace-maker. Of course, it is cheaper to supply the motor power with one's own limbs. But every one has not the chance. Many people who would enjoy going about, if they could, are practically wrecks. The mortor-cycle will bring them new power and life. Even the ordinary cycle has already worked the miracle of making the lame, whole. A gentleman with only one leg—the other being entirely gone from the hip—may be seen cycling around London quite as well and fast as other men. Last week I met a gentleman and lady riding gaily along together—he on a tricycle, she on the more audacious two-wheeler, which was surprising, until I saw that the gentleman used only one leg, the other being stretched out rigidly on a foot-rest.

***

For people who enjoy rushing through life on seven-league boots there is a novelty made—abicycle skate—which should satisfy their heart's desire. The skates are mounted on two wheels about five inches in diameter and with solid rubber tyres. The mechanism is on the plan of a bicycle. To adjust it to the foot there is an arrangement of laths and straps which have the uncomfortable effect of a surgical boot. Somehow, when one looks at this adjustment, it suggests what might be the result of wild racing on these seven-league roller skates—a fall, a smash, and a tedious recovery with the aid of splints and surgical strappings which completely checks one's enthusiasm to try them.

***

Of this smashing and breaking of bones the popular bicycle is not by any means innocent. But allowing for everything-wear and tear of humanity-destruction of lofty ideals of femininity, etc., etc., its effect is not on the whole demoralizing. In an article, entitled Anti-cyclone, in the "New Review," Sir Herbert Stephen puts forward every objectionable point he can find in it; still he owns that it is indispensable that it is no fad that will die out of fashion—that the bicycle, in fact, has come, even as the railway train came, to stay. And if it is indispensable to men, how much more so is it to the women, whom it has helped to emancipate from conventionalism, from the thraldom of dreary monotony in which fate had cast their lives. *Te-deums* are sung for many things graciously given us. If a thanksgiving were inaugurated for the bicycle the women's voices would overpower the men's.

***

The influence of the bicycle has been to make women more reasonable and business-like in their out-door dress—blouses, frocks, coats, gloves, shoes, belts, all show an appreciation of what is fit and businsss-like. There is no longer any desire to force the hands into an extra small glove. One that allows freedom of grasp and is perforated, so that the hand keeps cool, is all that the lady cyclist asks. The girl with the average British foot, a trifle too large and too stout for beauty, is no longer unhappy because she cannot wear a slender pointed shoe. There are compensations, she realizes, in the strong sturdy foot that can keep up a good steady pace with her husband, her brother, or other girls' brothers.

***

The waist of the lady cyclist has also undergone a healthy expansion as the purveyors of belts have discovered. Pretty belts are made with leather faced with moire ribbon of a colour to contrast with leather and match the costume. The manufacturers, recognizing that waists like wasps are no longer *de rigueur*, leave ample room for rational figures. The lady cyclist has also revolutionized the hat market. At one time the crown of the hat was made small or large at the arbitrary dictates of fashion. This only applies to the full dress hat now-a-days. This may have a jam pot, or beef-eater, or any other impossible-shaped crown. But the cycling hat is constructed to fit the human head, and whether high or low, according to taste or fashion, is made in circumference according to reasonable measurements.

***

The efforts of the so-called Rational Dress Society have hitherto been unavailing in making people appreciate knicker costumes for ladies cycling. But something may come of the efforts of the church in that direction. At a recent meeting of the Liverpool Victoria Postal Cycling Club, the Rev. T. W. M. Lund made a capital speech, says the *Hub*, in which he contended that rational dress was the only dress that ladies ought to wear cycling. The reason they did not wear it was because of that irrational and idiotic outcry against them when they did venture to appear in rational dress. He thought they ought to remove that incovenienee, and allow the ladies to enjoy life the same way as the men did, and not to consider that they were depreciated in value or in virtue because they wore rational dress.

***

The minute changes that take place in men's costume are chronicled with as much care as our more remarkable transformations. It may be interesting to ladies for their husband's and brother's sakes to know that the "Major" in *To-day* announces that trousers are being cut narrower in the leg and more in the military style. There is, however, no danger of this style going to extremes as regards tightness. The trade is trying to push black silk waistcoats for evening wear. This is a novelty, so far as the present generation is concerned, and I see no reason why it should not catch on. A black-watered or flowered silk looks very rich without being gaudy. The only danger is that it may burst out into glaring patterns and so work its own destruction.

***

Frock-coats are now being cut, the oracle continues, to show the figure rather more than heretofore. This is decidedly a change for the better from the straight up-and-down style that has been in favour for so long. The latest idea is to have the silk facings brought to the edge of the lappels. If a ticket pocket is required, it should be placed just inside the coat, level with the seam, on the left hand side, instead of on the outside.

THE modern school of painters in Belgium has lost one of its most distinguished representatives in Jan Verhas, who died on Saturday at the age of 63. Born at Termonde, where his father was director of a school of design, he was sent to the Antwerp Academy, and there made rapid progress in his art. His earlier efforts were greatly encouraged by his fellow-worker in the same domain—Alma Tadema—who advised him to renounce academic precedents and seek his inspiration in contemporary life. He achieved his principal success as a painter of children and of animals, and most visitors to Brussels have admired the large picture in the *Musee Moderne* from his brush, representing a procession of the communal school children defiling past the King, standing in front of the palace in Brussels, surrounded by the civic dignitaries. Jan Verhas was an officer of the Order of Leopold.

OWING to his inability to induce his colleagues to insist on a scheme of military reform General Brassine, the Belgian Minister of War, has resigned his office. It is rumoured that he will be succeeded by a civilian.

MEN AND MATTERS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

HUNTING, last Thursday, was more or less of a failure, as owing to bad scent though a brace of jacks were found, yet the gallant pack were unrewarded with a kill. Things might have been different had the line been taken up which the lady with the persistence of her sex followed across the melon bed. As it was, however, we had a couple of short spurts, and those were sufficient to put the field in good kilter (good old Keutish word) with themselves and the rest of the world. What is it that gives such a zest to hunting out here? it is, I think, the spice of danger that lards the sport and makes the old Gordoian saw so true.

No game was ever worth a rap
For a rational man to play:
Into which no accident, no mishap
Can possibly find its way.

I am quoting from memory, and so may be wrong, but I think the lines run thus wise. Certainly, these couplets are particularly applicable to jack hunting in Bombay, seeing that going in and around Santa Cruz is like gallopping over an over baked plate and is about as hard and as shippery and treacherous.

***

A somewhat curious incident happened to an angler when fishing in the neighbourhood of Cuddalore, in the Madras Presidency. He was spinning with a dead bait from a boat, when a large kite swooped down and seized the bait, both of the triple hooks fastened on to his legs, and he went off with about 30 yards of line. The kite was eventually reeled up to the boat, and released when he flew away, apparently none the worse for his curious experience. This reminds me that, some years ago, I remember, at Folkstone, a sportsman save the mark, used to fish for seagulls off the pier. His modus operandi was to cast out with a stout trolling rod, about 20 or 30 yards of line, baited with a piece of bacon or mackerel. The poor misguided birdies used to swoop down on it when the sport began; which generally ended if the rackle did not give way in the bringing-to-hand of the poor seamew. It may have been sport, and it was certainly somewhat exciting, as a strong-winged gull is a hard thing to play, but I always thought that the bird-fisher might have employed his time more profitably in some other branch of the gentle art. I see that an original edition of Izaak Watton's Complete Angler is for sale at Sothebys; the last one that was put up to auction realized over two hundred pounds. Our gentle-mercer of the Chepe would have much to say to his friend Venator on the making of books as well as of flies and other lures of the angle could he but know the prices his works now command.

***

We all went racing, last Saturday. The regular crowd of turfites that is to say, but the general public have not yet begun to realise that the racing season in Bombay has already commenced. We had a fair afternoon's sport, but the Bedouin business, though no doubt an immense source of gratification to the participants and their fellow sons of the desert, was a mere piece of bumblepuppy and more in accordance with an up-country gymkhana than a First Extra Meeting in Bombay. People were put in the cart with Too Late in the first race. What made backres fancy him Heaven only knows, as he was pig fat, and had, I should say, been scarcely galloped at all, and yet the confiding public, the little there was I mean, plunked down their bank notes at evens. *Non me tangere* was a motto they might have observed with advantage. The Arabs went down in a bunch and came home in a string. The starter told me that the first time they got off, i.e., the first try, he was getting off his pony some 20 yards behind the starters, and had not even got his flag in his hand. They evidently considered it was a sort of "Go as you please and the devil take the hindmost." When they did get off the winner stood the punishment best, as the whips, sticks, and other instruments of torture were going like flails or thrashing machines from post to finish. Gurib was whipped out and won from Tuckmachi, while Kadir whipped in. Cheesi won the November stakes, as expected. I heard one gay plunger had backed Son O'Mine before the numbers were hoisted, and when he found that he was not going, raised Cain with the bookie. I don't know the upshot, but Son O'Mine never left Poona, so that our friend was a bit too previous in his speculation. The waler race was anybody's or everybody's, at least so the owners said, and they ought to know, anyhow La Perous had the best of it. We wound up with the Lilliputs, which brought out a good race between the first two, but the second horse was by no means properly wound up, and his want of condition told in the final pinch. Talking of racing the Kathiawar Prospectus has been issued, and a fellow sporting scribe, in commenting upon it, remarks: "The object of the meeting, which takes place in February, is to encourage the breeding of Kathiawar bred horses in the State, and the object is well met as *some very fine animals sport the silk at this meeting*. The italics are mine for the sake of emphasis. It will be very clever of the State bred Kathiawars to sport silk, and may I be there to see. By-the-bye I have looked at the map and found that Kathiawar is a portion of India which consists of some two hundred Native States of sorts—which Stats does our friend mean? Palitana Wankaneer, and Bhavnagar, all have state Studs. Truly a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

***

A few weeks ago I told my cycling friends how to clean their bykes. I will now give a few hints upon oiling the working parts. The lubrication of the bearings is very important, and many riders slop them full of oil which runs down the spokes and injures the tyres; while others don't oil till they squeak. The *via media* is the *via tutissima* and to oil after every hundred miles, run is in most cases sufficient. A times it is well to thoroughly clean all working parts with parafine—remember parafine is not a lubricant, and so will not take the place of oil. In the monsoon both oiling and cleaning of bearings must be done more frequently. When you find your bearings clogged with a black substance, which looks like black lead, then you had better send to a machinist with orders to take to pieces and clean thoroughly the bearing, as this will be beyond the powers of the ordinary cyclist or cyclienne, and can only be done by skilled workmen satisfactorily. The chains, too, must be properly lubricated when a gear case is not used. The best plan is to thoroughly oil the chain and then rub off all superfluous oil with a cloth as it attracts the dust. An exposed chain must be cleaned frequently, and is best done with a stiff brush and plenty of paraffin. There is nothing better than paraffin for cleansing purposes.

***

Oil carefully, and in very small quantities is the golden rule for the proper lubrication of the byke. Several people have asked me lately anent the proper gearing of a cycle to determine which is the best suitable to their height, etc. Curiously enough, a correspondent in the *Field* has answered the question for me and so I quote herewith.

"Let A = number of teeth in crank axle-chain wheel; B = number of teeth on driving wheel pully; C = diameter of driving wheel inches; G = gearing of machine in inches:

$$G=\frac{C\times A}{B} \quad B=\frac{C\times A}{G} \quad A=\frac{G\times B}{C} \quad C=\frac{G\times B}{A}$$

Here my embyro Babbages or budding wranglers, you have the whole thing in a nutshell; it looks like a paragraph from the Smaller Todhunter. Work it out and let me know the result as I can't do it myself but pass it on for what it is worth. As the logicians say of the Achilles and tortoise problem, *Solvitur ambulando*. Many of us who have watched the frantic efforts of the beginner of the wheel can fully endorse what a writer says in cycling on the Irresistable impulse. The I. I. is that which comes to all men and women soon or late, and like stage fright and other temporary aberritions is not absolutely dangerous but painful while it lasts. I annex here the writer's remarks anent this strange disease, which is another phase of the bicycle glare. You, my friends, who have got over it like the measles can afford to smile, but there must be several in Bombay who have not yet been attacked.

***

These words from cycling will haunt them like a nightmare, I fear. The Irresistible Impulse meets with the entire apporoval of the undertakers, but I cannot bear to think of an undertaker taking an unfair advantage of anybody. To give you an example I have just seen a lady cyclist go directly out of her way to run slick into a hansome cab that was standing still at a crossing of a side streett, waiting for the traffic in the main thoroughfares to pass before proceeding. The lady cyclist was riding slowly in the line of traffic, and she seemed to deliberately leave her course, and steer straight for the cab. She struck it broadside on by the step, and a stalwart policeman rushed to her assistance, and quickly rescued her; but if the horse had started kicking—well, I would rather not have seen the rest. She was afflicted with the irresistible impulse. I have seen scores of people so afflicted since the society craze set in.

***

Only a few weeks ago I was out walking, and I had with me my foxterrier, a dog that has, I grieve to say, brought more than one cyclist to earth, and who on one occasion was run over by a tandem going all out at 20 to the hour. Beyond improving his digestion considerably, I don't think the accident had any very serious results, and he has been rather cautious of cyclists ever since. On the occasion alluded to, however, I must confess I was as much nonplussed as the dog, for at Chiswick a swell cyclist was seen tacking directly across the road with a most abjectly perplexed and helpless look upon his face. He seemed absolutely unable to control his machine, which bounded up on to the pavement. Instead of attempting to get off, the rider kept on his way, the foot passengers dodging him, and he dodging them, in a most bewildering manner. He nearly knocked me down, and a butcher wadded off his attacks with his empty tray for some seconds, evidently anticipating annihilation every instant, and shouting, "Here! What the devil! what the devil!" as he danced about in front

of the truant wheel. Eventually, and to my utter astonishment, he cleared every obstacle, and getting down into the roadway again at a crossing went on his way, apparently rejoicing. He had been seized with an attack of the irresistible Impulse. I didn't see the dog again till I got home. He was sitting dejectedly on the doorstep awaiting my return. A cycle in the road he can understand, but he cannot, and will not, become reconciled to one on the pavement.

SENEX.

DAMAUN NOTES.

THE PORTUGUESE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTURE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DAMAUN, Dec. 2.

At sunset, yesterday, his Excellency the Governor General of Portuguese India, accompanied by the Governor of Damaun, the Administrator, his Private Secretary Lieutenant Barros, Dr. Barbosa, and the acting Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant Correira, paid a visit to the Cathedral of Nossa Senhora da Mar in Fort St. Jeronymo, and thence paid a return visit to Shet Sorabji Manockji Damaunwala at his residence in Lower Damaun. Mr. Sorabji, Dr. Narayanrao, and Mr. Mourao received the party at the gate of the Shet's bungalow, which with its compound was tastefully illuminated. The party was treated with the most delicious champagne and fruits rare in the season, and the Governor-General's health was drunk copiously by all the persons assembled. Shet Sorabji put garlands of flowers round the neck of the Governor-General, and presented him with a beautiful ivory stick, mounted with gold, a very costly album containing photos of hundreds of antiquities of India, and Mr. Dossabhoy Framji Karaka's History of the Parsees in two volumes. His Excellency seemed to be very much pleased with the costly presents he had received. The party left for Upper Damaun a few minutes after six.

Early this morning, all the civil and military officials mustered in number at the pier to bid farewell to the Governor-General, who came from the Government palace, accompanied by his suite, at about 8 a.m., and shook hands with a few of the persons of dignity. As soon as he took his seat in the Government boat, on its way to the gunboat Tejo, stationed in the harbour, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the fort, and the ship's crew manned the yards. After taking soundings and finding water sufficiently deep to launch out of the harbour, the Gunboat Tejo left the harbour amidst loud cheerings of the spectators and the firing of a second salute of 21 guns.

During his short stay here, the Governor-General has had numerous memorials presented to him, and though it was impossible for him to ponder over innumerable matters mentioned therein with a view to grant due redress, yet the impression he has left behind him on the minds of the public is that on reaching Goa he will do his best towards the amelioration of the condition of the people of Damaun.

CALCUTTA SANITATION QUESTION.

LETTER FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

The following letter, dated Calcutta, 1st December, has been addressed by Mr. H. H. Risley to the Secretary, Medical Board :—

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of the medical Board, of yesterday's date, submitting the report of the five Sanitary Officers and the Civil Surgeon of the 24 Parganas upon the results of the sanitary survey of Calcutta and the added area, made under the directions of the Board. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with the Board, and has already publicly declared, that the state of things disclosed constitutes a standing menace to the health of the city, and indicates a lamentable failure on the part of those responsible for the town conservancy. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Medical Board would make a full and searching enquiry into the causes of this failure, and report the result to Government. His Honor feels sure that the propriety, and indeed the necessity of such an impartial enquiry will be generally admitted. The Lieutenant-Governor has complete confidence that the Corporation, both through its executive and collectively, will give every assistance to the Board in arriving at a correct conclusion, and will face the task of cleansing the town with a firm determination to allow nothing to come in the way of this.

The Lieutenant-Governor has himself an entirely open mind on the question of responsibility. It is a mistake to suppose that in his speech at the intimation of the drainage works he intended to declare that the executive of the Corporation was blameless in the matter of the sanitary and other shortcomings of the city, and that the general body of Commissioners was alone to blame. For the state of some departments, such as the Warrant Department, there can be little doubt that the executive is largely responsible. It was His Honor's intention to stir up the Commissioners to take vigorous action to remedy the gross evils brought to light by the sanitary reports, and to point out various matters which in his judgment called for scrutiny and reform, but he carefully refrained from deciding to whom or to what feature in the municipal arrangements the blame is to be imputed for particular shortcomings. The Lieutenant-Governor considers (and said) that the constitution of the Municipality is not in itself calculated to promote the rapid disposal of work or to fix responsibility; that there has been at times undue interference with the executive, which ought, in a city like Calcutta, to be strong and well organized; and that there has been great remissness in working the existing building regulations. Sir Alexander Mackenzie believes that his views on these points have been held by every Lieutenant-Governor since the Corporation came into existence. But the questions before it and the Government at the present time are eminently practical, viz., what steps are necessary to remedy the existing foul state of the city and to prevent its recurrence. On these points the Lieutenant Governor desires to have the advice of the Medical Board before he addresses the Corporation.

He understands that the Medical Board have themselves addressed the Corporation regarding the measures detailed in their letter, which ought, in their opinion, to be taken in hand at once. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Corporation will respond promptly and heartily to the Board's suggestions, and insist on effect being given to them.

The Board should apply to the Corporation direct for copies of the regulations on house-connections, and for any other information which they may require.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE,—Nov. 24.

ARRIVALS	REPORTED.
Mr H F Matthews, B C S	Capt J B Edwards
Mr A S Womack, B C S	Capt F G Moberly, D S O
Mr C H A Hill, B C S	Capt J M Carpendale
Mr R B Hawkes, B	Capt B A Johnstone
Mr F T B Summers, B	Capt T Jermyn
Mr J W F Damerque, M C S	Lieut F Fisher
	Lieut W B Douglas
Mr G F T Tower, M C S	Lieut S D'A Crookshank
Lieut-Col E G Barrow	Lieut P G Grant
Major M J Gibbs	Lieut R Garratt
Major H Godfray	Surg-Capt A W Alcock
Capt G E L Gilbert	Surg-Capt A G Younan
Capt [illegible] E Mocatta	Condr J A Key
Capt [illegible] F Fagan	Condr R Dungey

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr J B Thomson, B C S, 3 mos.	Mr R McIntosh, M, 8 mos.
Mr O F Cuffe, B, 6 mos.	Capt E Grey, 5 days.
Mr W J Clear, B, 6 mos	Lieut H C Holman, till Jan 15, 1897.
Mr C Vincent, B, 6 mos.	Lieut A J Badcock till March 1, 1897.
Major W F Montresor, till Feb 12, 1897.	

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Mr A A Campbell, B	Capt H J Bremner
Mr H E Clerk, M	Lieut G C Kemp
Mr L W Edgerley, Bo C S	Lieut H L Hole
Mr E Gray, Bo C S	Bde-Surg-Lt-Col E Fawcett
Lt-Col A de V Alexander	
Lt-Col C Pulley	Condr W C Hbobs
Major C G F Fagan	

INDIA OFFICE, NOV 17.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Service, and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Government of India :—

Indian Staff Corps.—Major to be Lieutenant-Colonels : E E Kenny, G D C Gastrell, and G L Garstin, Captain to be Majors : F G Atkinson, H R W Lumsden, W K Downes, D S O, A E Leslie, J A Wyllie H E M Mason, G F N Tinley, F B Dean, C W Harris, G R MacMullen, N A K Burne, R C Onslow, A Wallace, P B Lindsell, G Bowring, G H Watson, E De Brath, G E H Cates, H Wharry, D S O. M H S Grover, R B Adams, and A C Yate. Lieutenants to be Captains: W G Walker, E J Drummond, A B Harvey, H S Fox-Strangways, B Trydell, G S Frazer, F G H Davies, A D'A G Bannerman, P T A Spence, C H Beville, H T Dennys, H P E Parker, C L C Reid, F W Rea, H R Fagan, F S Widdicombe, R E H Dyer, R C Cockerill, C H Davies, Fitz H Wintle, H King, C P Thompson, S M Tigne, H Walton A E Barton, O J Obbard, C B Baldock, H W G Cole, H A Cooper, H P Lane, A Cadell, M R E Ray, S Geoghegan, F Rennie W J P Koye, A A Howell, C H H Gough, W H Hilderband, G E D Eismie, H E C B Nepean, T M Ward, E W Harris, C A Luck, E Le Mesurier, and W E Venor. To be Lieuts ; Lieuts. F C Tregear, West India Regt A N Davidson, RA ; H A Gib, Loyal North Lancashire Regt ; J Frizele, from the Gloucestershire Regt ; G Thoma from the Devonshire Regt. Sec. Lieuts. G D Cambel and G G P Humphreys, Welsh Regt; Sec. Lieutent to be Lieuts W D Villiers-Stuart and H E S Co. deaux

Indian Medical Service. —Surg-Lt-Col-W. I. Murray, Bengal Establishment, to be Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel.

The Queen has also approved of the retirement from the Service of the following officers :—

Indian Staff Crops —Lt Col C H E Adamson, C I E and Major A Smith

Indian Medical Service —Brig-Surg-Lt Col A Seaman, Bengal Establishment, The date of retirement of Brig-Surg-Lt-Cole R Jameson, M D, Bengal Establishment, is altered to May 9, 1896.

The following appointments have been made to the Staff in India :—

Capt. (temporary Major) W F Cahusac, ISC to be a Deputy, Assistant Adjutant General vice Major J C Swan, vacated ; Major E A G Gosset, Derbyshire Regt to be a Station Staff Officer first class vice Walter appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

Erratum —The initials of Capt Waymouth, I S C are H N and not as stated in the *London Gazette* June, 23, 1896.

Specialite for the Skin—Purest, most emollient and most hygienic of all soaps—The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the toilet, bath, and nursery, and leaves the skin in a pure refreshed and healthy condition, absolutely pure. A boon to sensitive skins, Indispensable for children. Creamy lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

Rowlands Kalydor is a most delightful, soothing, healing, refreshing, and emollient milk for the skin. It prevents and removes freckles and sunburn, soothes and heals stings of insects, prickly heat, &c. ; renders the skin soft and delicate, and produces a clear and healthy complexion. It is warranted free from any poisonous ingredients. Ask any dealer in perfumery, for Rowlands' Kalydor, and avoid poisonous and worthless imitations.

THE BUBONIC FEVER.

The bubonic fever seems to have obtained a strong hold in the town, and cases have been reported from all parts of the city. The official returns show that up to date 965 cases have occurred, out of which 695 proved fatal. The total number of fresh cases discovered during the twenty-four hours upto ten o'clock, yesterday, were forty-three, and deaths registered during the period were twenty-three. In the Fort ward, four attacks and one death, in B (Mandvie) ward eighteen attacks and eleven deaths, in C (Bhuleshwar) ward eleven attacks and six deaths, in D or (Girgaum) ward three cases, in E (Byculla) ward seven attacks and six deaths were reported, while one patient died in the Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Several cases having occurred among the Parsee community a sensation has been caused, and on Frere Road a large number of them are preparing to leave that locality for a healthier and less insanitary place. The Health Officer is strongly of opinion that the drains or the sewers bad nothing to do with the disease as the fever is discovered in localities where drains were thoroughly flushed and sewers very effectively cleansed as a measure of precaution. The Jain (Hindu) community have applied for permission to construct a hospital for patients of their caste in the compound of the Municipal Hospital at Arthur Road, and the Health Officer has recommended the Municipal Commissioner to grant the permission. The Municipal authorities have gone even further, and have announced their intention to allow such hospitals being constructed for the convenience of any particular community which chooses to erect one. Medical opinion asserts that light and free ventilation are absolutely necessary to prevent introduction of the disease in a building and the Health Officer thinks of suggesting a plan to remove a few tiles from the roofs of houses where light and air are insufficient. Rays of the sun when so introduced will assist free ventilation and tend to purify the air. At present the authorities find it extremely difficult to check the disease and stamp it out quickly, because it is not concentrated in one particular locality. In every district of the town cases are discovered, and the Health and the Drainage Departments have to make the utmost exertions to mend matters. Yesterday only two new cases were reported to have taken place among the Parsees, and the mortality is not so large among them as it is magnified through nervous fear.

Owing to a case of bubonic fever having been reported near the Commissariat Bakery on the afternoon of the 28th November last, and the Medical authorities having consequently prohibited the issue of bread baked in the bakery on that day for issue to British troops, the Chief Commissariat Officer, Bombay District, was authorized to issue one lb. floor and one lb. wood per man in lieu of bread ration on Sunday, the 29th November. The Commissariat Bakery was also closed, and the bread is baked in Field ovens at Colaba until further orders

THE BUBONIC FEVER IN DHOBIE TALAO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Within the short space of a week many cases of bubonic fever have occurred in the 1st Marine Lane, Dhobie-Talao, but no mention is made about them in the daily reports published in your journal. Several persons have fallen victims to this dire calamity, but no stringent masures have up to the present time been adopted by the Municipality with a view to check its further progress. Close to the lane are the quarters of the Bombay Marine Battalion and the quarters of the Officers of the regiment. The only gulf that separates the lane from the quarters of the Marine Battalion is the wall between the Batallion's barrack and the lane, and if once the batallion is attacked the attack is sure to spread to the officers' quarters close by. The Military authorities do not seem to be aware of what is going on before their very nose. It seems very strange that though many deaths from the plague have occurred in the lane since last week, not a single case has been reported in the papers. Have the Municipal Officers purposely kept away the report from the public lest the Military Officers residing in the Marine Lines should be frightened and the Municipality taken to task? Surely, some explanation from the Health Department on this point is necessary. The lane is very dirty and noted for its unhealthiness, and if the Health Department does not take stringent measures the plague is sure to do havoc in the lane and its vicinity. The lane is full of low class people, and something should be done to remove them from the densely crowded chawls, and to have the lane with its houses and chawls thoroughly cleaned and flushed with strong disinfectants.—Yours, &c.,

December 4. MARINE LINES.

PLAGUE IN CALCUTTA

NOTE BY THE MEDICAL BOARD.

The following Note on the cases reported as plague in Calcutta has been issued by the Medical Board :—

The following eleven cases have been reported to the Medical Board as cases of bubonic plague in Calcutta, besides certain cases in the Fort, which, on enquiry, proved to be ordinary non-venereal buboes :—

* One case in Howrah.
* One case in Chatawallah Lane.
* Two case in Manicktollah Hospital.
Two cases in the Presidency General Hospital.
* One case in Raja Raj Bullub Street.
* One case in Armenian Street.
One case in Wooltadanga.
One case in Garden Reach.
One case in Warris Bagan Lane.

In the cases marked with an asterisk, the plague bacillus is said to have been found in the blood of the persons attacked. Three others were found to be cases of simple enlarged glands, fever and bronchitis, and intestinal obstruction, respectively. The result of the examination of the blood of the two cases in the Presidency General Hospital is not known to us. As a full history of all these eleven cases is contained in the appendix to his report, it is not necessary to recapitulate them here, and a summary of the conclusion drawn from them will therefore be sufficient in this place.

The bacillus is also said to have been identified in the case in Raja Raj Bullub Street which terminated fatally. This case was first reported by a homœopathic practitioner to the Health Officer of Calcutta by postcard on the evening of the 2nd November. It was seen by Drs. Cobb and Simpson on the 3rd at 5-30 p.m., and the man died in their presence at 6-30 the same evening. They reported it "as a fatal case of true plague." The Board of Health did not hear of this case till the following day after the body had been disposed of, and then only from private information. An interval of nearly 20 hours occurred between the time the case was first seen by the homœopathic practitioner and the time it was inspected by Drs. Cobb and Simpson. It is to be regretted that Drs. Cobb and Simpson did not call in one of the medical members of the Board, who would have been only too willing to go and see "a true case of plague." The omission is the more unfortunate, because doubt had arisen in the public mind regarding the diagnosis of the previous cases. Drs. Dyson and Robson-Scott, however, as soon as they heard of the case, proceeded to the spot and made minute enquiries concerning it, with the result that it was clear that other reasons existed for the enlargement of the glands in the groin, which was reported to be one of the prominent features of the case.

The most noticeable point in the suspicious cases that have occurred is the fact that all the patients in whose blood the plague germ is said so have been found recovered, with the single exception of the case in Raja Raj Bullub Street, and in this case, as already stated, the symptoms noticed can reasonably be ascribed to other causes. Another remarkable fact is that none of these six sporadic suspicious cases produced any infection either in the neighbourhood or even among the people who attended the sick.

Looking only to the clinical symptoms set forth in the appendix to this report, we have no hesitation in expressing our emphatic opinion that none of these cases, including the fatal case of Bipin Behari Dutt, can properly be described as cases of bubonic plague. It may be inferred, however, from the reports which have come before us, that the diagnosis made by the Health Officer and Dr. Cobb is based not so much upon the symptoms of the patients, as upon the supposed presence in their blood of a microscopic organism stated to be "the plague bacillus." We propose, therefore, to examine the evidence bearing on this point, and to state how far the conclusions arrived at by Drs. Cobb and Simpson are borne out by the independent investigations carried on by our colleague, Dr. Cunningham.

Dr. Cunningham has received from M. Haffkine a type-culture and several microscopic preparations of the plague bacillus as occurring in Bombay. These agree in their characters with those described as characteristic of the plague bacillus as found in China, and there can be no reasonable doubt that the Bombay bacillus is the same as that which is regarded by M. Yersin and Professor Ketasato as the specific cause of plague.

Dr. Cunningham has also personally obtained 20 microscopic preparations and 15 cultures of blood from seven distinct cases of supposed plague, six of which occurred among men in the Shropshire Regiment. The microscopic preparations show nothing, except that some of the subjects suffered from anæmia ; while the cultures have without exception remained absolutely sterile.

A series of cultures and preparations of local origin was received by Dr. Cunningham from Drs. Simpson and Cobb. None of these exhibit the characters of the standard type. In one instance only does the growth in the form of colonies present some similarity to that of the type specimen but in this case the microscope characters do not resemble those of the Bombay bacillus. In another case the culture consisted an absolutely pure growth of a large *staphylococcus*, which is of common occurrence in the air ; while the corresponding blood preparation showed evidence of contamination from other sources in the presence of a certain number of slander bacilli. In a third culture there was a pure growth of a form of *schizomycete* or fungus, of which neither the colonies nor their constituent elements bore the remotest resemblance to the plague bacillus. A fourth culture prepared from the blood of Bipin Behari Dutt contained large bacilli, probably of a putrefactive character, along with minute *cocci* and *diplococci* ; but in the microscopic preparation of the blood only the large bacilli could be recognised. The remaining cultivations of local origin are pure cultivations of *cocci* and *diplococci* not agreeing in character with the type specimen, and not distinguishable from forms which are liable to occur in and on almost any organic medium as the result of contamination. As the phenomena of three out of the four cases expressly referred to above furnish conclusive evidence that actual contamination occurred, there is no certain proof that in the remaining cases the minute organisms discovered were really derived from the blood.

In the case of Bipin Behari Dutt, whose clinical symptoms we have already discussed, a specimen of blood and some blood-cultures were sent to Dr. Cunningham, together with portions of a rat into which two cubic centimetres of a culture of blood had been injected, causing its death after thirty-one hours. The specimen of blood and the cultures showed, as has been mentioned above, unequivocal evidence of contamination by the presence of large bacilli, probably of a putrefactive character, which must have gained access to the preparation from outside, and in doing so, it is clear that the smaller *cocci* and *diplococci*, which were also found, may equally have been the result of contamination. Nor does the death of the rat after inoculation afford any grounds for inferring the specific charracter of the germs contained in the culture with which the animal was inoculated, for the bulk of actively decomposing fluid injected into the animal was relatively equivalent to over a pint in the case of an adult human being and was quite sufficient to cause death by mere blood poisoning. Moreover, had the enormous number of microscopic organisms introduced into the rat possessed the specific character attributed to them, the blood and tissues ought after death to have absolutely swarmed with the organisms, whereas in fact only a very scanty sprinkling of minute *cocci* and *diplococci* could be found in the specimens submitted to Dr. Cunningham.

Looking to the evidence as a whole, we have no hesitation in expressing our opinion that there is no evidence that any case of true bubonic plague has yet occurred in Calcutta ; and that the cases which have been reported to us as plague were so described on the strength of an opinion as to the origin and character of certain microscopic organisms which has not been confirmed by the results of an independent inquiry conducted by an expert of long experience in bacteriological research.—H. H. Risley, Secretary to Government, Municipal and Medical Departments ; J. G. H. Glass, Secretary to Govt., P. W. Dept ; G.C. Ross, Inspector General of Civil Hospitals; P. Playfair, Sheriff of Calcutta ; D. D. Cunningham, Professor of Physiology, Medical College ; H. J. Dyson, Sanitary Commissioner Bengal.

LORD G. HAMILTON ON THE INDIAN FAMINE.

Lord George Hamilton, M. P., Secretary of State for India, speaking at Turnham-green, on Nov. 17, with reference to the famine in India, said : Our cynical friends abroad are apt to assert that the only interest which we take in the maintenance and expansion of our external Empire arises from mere selfishness and a desire to get the utmost we can out of the territories thus annexed, and to devote to them in return as little as we can. I think we may fairly contend that if we had thought of nothing but our own interests we should in many parts of the world have curtailed rather than extended our Empire. But we are prompted by a belief that wherever the British flag floats there the condition of the people under it improves, and it is our belief that this fact more than our fighting power constitues the strength and solidarity of the British Empire. As an illustration, let me ask you to turn your attention for a few moments to what is going on at present in India. India is a continent which from time immemorial has been specially subject to scarcity and famine, yet under no dynasty or rule have such persistent and systematic efforts been made to ward off famine and its consequences from the population of the country as have been so successfully established under British rule. The area which at the present moment is affected by scarcity is very large, and comprises a population of about 36,000,000 inhabitants. A very large proportion of this population will be able to help themselves, and only the residuum will come upon the Government for relief. But there is in addition a threatened district of about 18,000,000 inhabitants, and there is, further, an area partly affected and partly threatened in the native States comprising another 18,000,000 of population. The two great crops in India are harvested in the spring and autumn. The autumn crop is sown in the summer, and the spring crop is sown in the winter. The autumn crop in this area has to a large extent failed, and unless, rains fall during the next two months, the spring crop will fail also. The evil with which we have now to contend is serious, and it may become very grave.

A HOPEFUL OUTLOOK.

There is no permanent Poor-law system in India such as exsts in the country, and the officials controlling the higher branches of administration in India are few and far between compared to the enormous numbers that they control ; and yet, notwithstanding these difficulties, I look forward with some confidence as to the result of the conflict in which we are now engaged. In parts of the North-west provinces there was a serious scarcity last winter. Three hundred thousand persons were at one time upon the relief works, yet so good was the system of organisation and administration that outside these areas few knew of what was going on within them, and the Lieutenant-Governor, with pardonable pride at the successful close of these operations, declared that a well administered local Government could and should be able to take a scarcity in its stride. It is, as I have told you nearly twenty years since I was the official mouthpiece of the India Office upon questions of famine and of scarcity, and I have during the past few weeks been carefully investigating the improvements which have taken place during that time in dealing with famines and scarcities, and which are embodied in the latest edition of the Famine Code Instructions. And you will perhaps just allow me to give you in some detail what the purport of those instructions is. In India the Government are the owners of the whole land of the country, and the revenue which they derive from the land forms a large proportion of their income. There has therefore been instituted a very elaborate system of observation in connection with the output of crops, upon which so large a proportion of their pecuniary resources depends. . . . I have ventured to detain you at some length with the details of this remarkable code, for I think it is the most satisfactory official document I ever read in my life. It is a monument of patient and prescient administrative work prompted by the highest motives and based on the latest and most effective executive experience. It is a great mobilisation of force, not to deal out death, but to avert it; not to inflict suffering on man or beast, but to alleviate and remove it.

ADVANTAGES POSSESSED BY THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

But the extraordinary improvement which has taken place in the administrative arrangements for dealing with famine do not by any degree exhaust the advantages which the Indian Government possess over all preceding Administrations. Twenty years ago almost the same area as is now affected was the scene of a desolating famine. Within this area during the past twenty years the irrigated land has more than doubled; the railway mileage has trebled ; and facilities for transport and communication have not only during that period increased inside India, but outside. Up to now in every previous famine India has had to depend upon food supplies from herself. For the first time she can now depend for food supplies upon the rest of the world, and heavy imports of grain are already beginning to arrive from America and other countries. The people are facing their difficulties with courage and resolution, and I am informed that during the past three months no fewer than 100,000 wells have been constructed out of the advances made by Government. Suggestions have been made that the Government should enter into the market and purchase grain for themselves. Our past experience shows that although the Government can buy better than one trader it cannot buy better than all private traders, and we are therefore not disposed, except in exceptional circumstances, to interfere with the ordinary trade arrangements for the movement and distribution of grain. But, however admirable a system may be, it is useless unless you have confidence in those who have to administer it. In this particular we are exceedingly fortunate, Lord Elgin during his tenure of office has given indications of exceptional ability. His capacity for work, his power for always getting to the kernel of any question he attacks, his level-headedness, and determination place him as an administrator high in the ranks even of the distinguished men who have preceded him ; and in Sir Antony Macdonnell, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces, upon whom the brunt of the responsibility and anxiety must fall, we have a highly experienced and capable officer whose successful management of the scarcity of last year justifies us in believing that he will equally distinguish himself in the heavier engagement which he is now facing. We cannot now foretell the exact dimension of the calamity with which we may have to deal, but we may be confident that never before have the organised forces of civilisation been so scientifically measured or so skilfully distributed against the inroads of famine and its attendant horrors ; and I think we may confidently anticipate that the operations which are now being carried on will be associated neither with a waste of money nor the far more serious mortality which was associated with previous famine. Here we can only watch, cooperate with, and encourage those in India who are dealing with this visitation. It may be that, if the famine attains very large dimensions and the Government have to deal with a very large number of individuals seeking relief, there will be an opportunity for the employment of private agencies and public subscriptions to supplement what the Government is doing. Our assistance and relief must be given on a system which can hardly be made sufficiently elastic to meet all cases of necessity, but, if it should appear to those in India that an appeal to the public for such co-operation is necessary, I feel sure that the appeal will be made in England as well as India, and that the people of this country will respond to any such demand with that sympathetic liberality which has ever characterised their response to similar appeals.(Applause.)

THE MELBOURNE CUP.

The spectators who gathered in enormous numbers at Flemington witnessed a race for the Melbourne Cup which, as a meritorious and sensational performance, completely eclipsed anything that had ever before been seen at Flemington. Despite the ease with which Newhaven won the Derby, numbers of experienced racing men refused to believe it possible for a 3-year-old to carry 7 st. 13 lb. to victory in such a race, and ridiculed the idea of him beating such a good colt, of the same age, as Resolute, to whom he had to concede no less 15 lb. Notwithstanding his heavy handicap, however, Newhaven was a pronounced favorite, and taking the lead soon after starting he simply made the race a ridiculous procession. Resolute, Trenham, Dreamland and one or two others of the forward division, and subsequently Bloodshot, made desperate efforts to catch the Derby winner, but all in vain. Newhaven galloped in front of his field, and won, without the incentive of either whip or spur, by six lengths from Bloodshot. The latter finished two lengths and a half in front of The Skipper, who beat Resolute by three-quarters of a length for third place. The victory of Newhaven was received with immense enthusiasm, and it certainly stamps him one of the greatest racehorses that ever wore a saddle. His time—3 min. 28¾ sec.—is only a quarter of a second slower than the Australian record for two miles which Carbine put up in 1890. Considering that Newhaven was never pressed, it may reasonably be assumed that he would [illegible] had a new record if he had been called upon to do his best.

From the Paris *Figaro* :—" A Parisian family had extended their hospitality, during the Tsar's visit, to some distant provincial cousins. The other day they received a present of a ham with the following polite intimation : 'We felt, after all your kindness, that we could not cup up the pig without thinking of you.' "

After many postponements, the Russian National Health Society have decided to hold the Jenner Celebration on November 24. Though the numerous delays have caused disappointment in Russia, yet they have enabled the society to procure a larger collection of exhibits for the celebration than would have been the case had it taken place earlier. Foreign countries have sent interesting exhibits, the Queen's contribution being an engraved portrait of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, who, it is well known, took an active interest in small-pox prevention. This exhibit, we learn from the "British Medical Journal," is highly admired and appreciated by the Russian National Health Society.

DONGOLA EXPEDITION : HONOURS AND PROMOTIONS.

The *London Gazette*, of Nov. 17, contained the subjoined list of honours and promotions which the Queen has been pleased to award to officers engaged in the recent operations in the Soudan :—

K. C. B.—Major-Gen. Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener, K.C.M.G., C.B. Royal Engineers (Sirdar of the Egyptian Army),

C.B.—Lt.-Col. William Francis Dundonald Cochrane (employed with the Egyptain Army); Brig. Surg Lt Col Thomas Joseph Galtwey, Army Medical Staff (employed with the Egyptian Army); Lt-Col Edward Locke Elliot, D S O, Indian Staff Corps; Lt-Col John Rogers, Army Service Corps (employed with the Egyptian (Army) ;Lt-Col Thomas Currie, the Prince of Wale's (North Staffordshire Regt); Capt the Hon Stanley Cecil James Colville, Royal Navy.

Captain R.N.—Commander the Hon. Stanley Cecil James Colville has been promoted to the rank of Captain in Her Majesty's Fleet for special services in Egypt. Dated Oct 31 1896.

D.S.O.—To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order (to date Nov. 18, 1896) viz :—Major Cyril Godfrey Martyr, Duke of Cornwall's L.I. ; surg.-Major George Douglas Hunter, A.M.S. (employed with the Egyptian Army); Major Robert Henry Gage Heygate, Border Regt. (employed with the Egyptian Army) ; Surg. Capt. Richard Hugh Penton, A.M.S. (employed with the Egyptian Army); Capt. Norton Legge, 20th Hussars ; Capt. Bryan Thomas Mahon, 8th Hussars (employed with the Egyptian Army): Capt Hill Godfrey Morgan, A S C ; Vet Capt George Richard Griffith, A V D (employed with the Egyptian Army) ; Lieut David Beatty, R.N. ; Capt Hugh Gregory Fitton, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (R. Berkshire Regt.) (employed with the Egyptian Army): Capt. James Kiero Watson, K R R C (employed with the Egyptian Army) ; Lieut George Frederick Gorringe, R E (employed with the Egyptian Army) ; Lieut Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, R E (employed with the Egyptian Army). To be an Honorary Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, viz :— Miralai (Colonel) Fathy Bay Egyptian Army.

Major-Generals.—To be Major-Generals for distinguished Service in the Field ; Major and Brevet-Col. Archibald Hunter, D.S.O., from the King's Own (R. Lancaster Regt.,) (employed with the Egyptian Army); Major and Brevet Col. Henry Macleod Leslie Rundle, C.M.G., D.S.O., R.A., (employed with the Egyptian Army.)

Staff.—Col. (Brigadier-General) Charles Comyn Egerton, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding the Indian Contingent, Suakin, to be Aide-de-Camp to the Queen.

Half-Pay.—Major George Evan Lloyd, D.S.O., from the South Staffordshire Regt.,) employed with the Egyptian Army,) to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Brevet.—To be Lieutenant: Colonels: Major Charles Sim Bremridge Persons, R A (employed with the Egyptian Army); Major EatonAylmer Travers, Indian Staff Corps, D A A and Q M G, Suakin ; Capt and Brevet-Major Francis Reginald Wingate, C B, D S O, R A (employed with the Egyptian Army); Capt and Brevet-Major John Grenfell Maxwell, D. S. O., Black Watch,(Royal Highlanders) (employed with the Egyptian Army ; Capt and Brevet Major Ernest Frederic David, R M L I (employed with the Egyptian Army) ; Major David Francis Lewis, Cheshire Regt ; Major Hector Archibal Mac Donald, D S O, the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt) (employed with the Egyptian Army); Major Frederick Walter Kitchener, Prince of Wales's Own (W Yorkshire Regt); Major John Francs Burn-Murdoch, 1st Dragoons ; Major George William Hacket Pain, Worcestershire Regt) (employed with the Egyptian Army); Major John Collinson Northamptonshire Regt (employed with the Egyptian Army) ; Capt and Brevet-Major Charles Vere Ferrers Townshend C B Indian Staff Corps (employed with the Egyptian Army) ; Major Ernest De Brath, Indian Staff Corps, Brigade Major, Suakin.

To be Majors.—Capt Robert John Tudway, Essex Regt (employed with the Egyptian Army): Capt Hugh Pentland Shekleton, Prince of Wales's Volunteers (S Lancashire Regt) (employed with the Egyptian Army); Capt Thomas Eugecomb Hickman, D.S.O., the Worcestershire Regt. ; Capt. William Spotti swoode Sparkes, Welsh Regt, (employed with the Egyptian Army); Capt, Henry Marlow Sydney, the Duke of Cornwall's L. I. (employed with the Egyptian Army) ; Capt, William Francis Henry Style Kincaid, R.E. (employed with the Egyptian Army); Capt, Raleigh Gilbert Egerton, Indian Staff Corps: Capt Norman Edward Young, R A (employed with the Egyptian Army); Capt Bertram Rev ley Mitford, East Surrey Regt ; Capt. Herbert William Jackson, Gordon Highlanders (employed with the Egyptian Army) ; Capt William Staveley Gord n, R E (employed with the Egyptian Army); Capt Hamilton Bower, Indian Staff Corps, D.A.Q.M.G. (for Intelligence), Suakin ; Capt Henry Marwood, Prince of Wales's (N Staffordshire Regt.); Capt, Charles Edward Lawrie, R A (employed with the Egyptian Army); Capt, Alexander Cadell, Indian Staff Corps.

Army Medical Staff—Surg.-Major Arthur Thomas Sloggett to be Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel.

East Lancashire Regiment.—Staff Sergt.-Major William Edward Bailey, from the Army Service Corps (employed with the Egyptian Army), to be Second Lieutenant, vice A C M Allington, promoted.

War Office, Nov. 17.—With reference to the Notice in the *Gazette* of the 3rd inst., relative to the operations of the Dongola Expeditionary Force, the names of the following officers should be added to the list of those mentioned at the end of the Sirdar's despatch on Sept. 30, 1896, as officers whose services are deserving of special mention :—Surg.-Capt. P H Whiston, Army Medical Staff (employed with the Egyptian Army); Capt C M Mathew, Durham Light Infantry, Army Ordnance Department ; Lieut G F Gorringe, Royal Engineers (employed with the Egyptian Army). With reference to the same despatch—"Serg. Russell, Grenadier Guards, Egyptian Army," should read "Serg. Russell Scots Guards, Egyptian Army."

CONSERVATIVE CONFERENCE AT ROCHDALE.

LORD HARRIS AND THE LITTLE ENGLANDERS.

Presiding, on Nov. 16, at a grand council of the Primrose League, held on the [illegible] of the annual Conference of the National Union of Conservative and Constitutional Associations at Rochdale, Lord Harris said there were some in Rochdale whose hairs must almost have turned grey at the thought of a Primrose League meeting being held there—a town which, above all others, was connected with a very great Englishman, the late Mr. John Bright. Well, John Bright won a great name in political history. And what was more, he won the respect of both political parties ; but John Bright was, above all things, a great Englishman—he was no little Englishman—and in his best days he showed how strong in him was the feeling in favour of a united Empire. John Bright abhorred war, and had he been spared he would have given his meed of approbation to the negotiations which, instead of plunging us and our cousins of the United States into a frightful war, would lead to an arbitration, which lovers of peace had always advocated. John Bright was no Little Englander, because if they would read his speeches on our Indian Empire they would find that, through he had a full meed of sympathy for those whom we ruled, at the same time there was no weak note as to the necessity for ruling them. He had also profound respect for our brethren in the Colonies, and a firm belief that they would, in the long run prove great supporters of the British Empire. But the greatest fight John Bright ever fought was to bring ample employment and cheap food into the British homes of the workmen. That certainly was the policy of the Conservative party to-day, and he thought they might fairly say of both parties, but not of the Little Englanders. The Imperial party recognised that England must depend upon her great markets abroad to maintain her millions at home, and it was by extending the commercial influence of the Union Jack that we looked to those material benefits which were absolutely necessary for the country. Their aspirations and apprehensions, so far as politics were concerned, depended upon the success of the party in power as regarded foreign and domestic policy, and he thought they must admit that the Government's foreign policy had been attended with a large measure of success. With regard to domestic policy, apparently the two objects which most occupied the mind of the voters at home were that we should have a strong Navy, and that a settlement should be made of the education question. There was only one other political question which it was essential that they should constantly keep before their minds, and that was the determination of the voters of England that the question of the separation of Ireland from England should not reappear, if possible, or, if it did reappear, should reappear only to be crushed again. (Cheers.)

IMPERIAL COMMERCIAL FEDERATION.

When the Union assemble on Nov. 17, Lord Derby was elected president, Mr. J. R. Diggle moved a resolution declaring that all public elementary schools, whether Board or Voluntary, are entitled to receive in their several localities an equal share of public aid ; but after discussion an amendment was carried calling on the Government to pass a bill placing Voluntary schools in a sound financial position. Resolutions were also carried in favour of the restriction of the influx of pauper aliens, an inquiry as to the advisability of establishing a national reserve of breadstuffs, and other subjects.—Mr. Lowles, M.P., moved, "That this Conference of the National Union of Conservative and Constitutional Associations rejoices to hear of the favourable reception accorded by their brothers in Australia to the views of the United Empire Trade League with regard to the commercial federation of the Empire, and hereby ratifies the approval already expressed by previous Conferences of the National Union upon the subject." He asserted, as the result of his recent visit to the Australian Colonies that they were as ready as Canada and South Africa to consider any well-devised scheme for bringing about the commercial federation of the Empire.—Mr. Mellor (Sheffield) seconded the resolution.—Major Neild, a Member for the Paddington division of Sydney in the Parliament of New South Wales, who attended as a visitor, was accorded permission, with unanimity, to speak, and rose amid prolonged cheers. He bory testimony to the assiduit with which Mr. Lowles prosecuted his mission throughout Australasia on behalf of the British Empire Trade League. He thought it might be said that the Colonies in Australia were more loyal than the people of England. The birthdays of the Queen and the Heir Apparent were statutory holidays—(cheers)—and during the Crimean War, the cotton famine, and the docker's strike, sympathy was freely expressed with the Mother Country. His own Colony sent a military contingent when Gordon was sacrificed at Khartoum. (Loud cheers.) If only 750 men composed that contingent it was because that was all the War Office would take. They could have sent double or treble the number. New South Wales was the only Colony which allowed free imports, and the only British products which were taxed were whisky and snuff. (Laughter.) But none of the Colonies could move in the matter raised in the resolution. By their Constition Acts the Colonies were debarred from imposing differential Customs duties, so that a proposal must come in the first instance from Great Britain herself. England must be prepared, too, to make concession in matters which had been Colonial grievances for many years. Australian wines grew under a stronger sun, and were stronger than Continental wines ; so they were taxed much more heavily than European decoctions. (Shame.) Again, trustees in Great Britain were not allowed to invest in Colonial securities, which had a very high place in the estimation of the London Stock Exchange. These and other things must be altered if commercial federation were to come. (Hear, hear.)—Mr. Bennett (Warrington) complained that on this question the Conference passed annual resolutions, but the matter got "no forrader." (Hear, hear.) Long ago Lord Salisbury told them that if they would only convince the British people legislation would follow. He claimed that they had convinced the people. (Hear, hear.) The enormous majority by which this Government had been returned to power was a proof of it. (Hear, hear.) Was it too much to hope that the sixtieth year of the Queen's reign might be signalised by the convening of an Imperial Conference to go into and settle the details of this question? (Cheers.)—The resolution was carried unanimously.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

With three skating rinks of real ice open in London, the dressmakers are giving much attention to the production of suitable and pretty costumes for skaters' wear. Cloth and fur are the favourite combination, but the variety is as great as the effect of so much freedom from monotony is excellent. Red, the favourite colour of this winter, looks its best upon the ice. Yet singularly few skaters wear it, except as a hat trimming. In one of these rare instances, it is seen to advantage on a tall, fair girl, who wears it trimmed with black astrakhan, and whose headgear is a large black "picture" hat. The Russian jacket is coming in again, not only for the ice, but for ordinary wear, and one of the best specimens of it was seen at Niagara this week, in cloth, with rather full deep basque, and a front of white satin held in at the neck, the waist, and again at the base, by bands of gold embroidery on white satin. All the edges of this picturesque garment were trimmed with sable, the contrast of the fur with the ivory white of the satin being very effective. The waist belt, holding the folds of satin closely in at the waist, passed under the band of fur at either side, and emerged in order to form a band across the back. The sleeves were pure Russian in form, consisting of a plain wide oversleeve to the elbow, made of cloth and edged with fur. The tightly-fitting undersleeve was white satin finished with bands of the embroidery.

One skating dress noticed was carried out in velvet of the true pontifical violet tint. The fur that trimmed both coat and skirt was beaver, with its golden lights among the brown and grey. The braiding was all black. Another dress was brown cloth with a scarlet zouave of the same material bordered with chinchilla, the favourite fur of the moment. The underbodice is red silk gathered into a yoke of white cloth run horizontally into infinitesimally small tucks. Red, also, is the gathered silk collar, with its pleated frilling. The hat may be brown, with red trimming, or red felt with black feathers and ribbon. This dress would make up well in black and orange, or very dark green and orange. The bolero could remain in the colouring of the skirt and the vest be entirely orange. Another good combination would be navy blue and grape green.

Printed velvets are largely used for blouses, the beauty of their tinting making them especially suitable for wearing in artificial light, like that of the skating clubs, where complexions look their best. With a skirt of invisible green habit cloth, a blouse in green and blue printed velveteen was worn, caught in at the waist with a folded band of shot green and blue ribbon. Another of these velvets in a curious rivulet design of sunset pink on a ground of warm citron, was worn with a skirt of rust-coloured vigogne. This new tint is springing rapidly into popularity. Its name exactly describes it. In cloth, serge, hopsack, and velvet it is at its best. In satin and silk it is not so satisfactory. The revival of hopsack, is one of the features of the season. Cashmere is again coming in, and its adaptability to skating dress is found in the beauty of fold into which it falls.

The toque is the favourite wear of skaters, with its possibilities of colour in flower and feather, and of rich embroidery in the satin crown, with its inevitable glitter of sequins. One of these has the crown in white satin, sewn thickly in long curved lines with steels and jet, with here and there a star compounded of paste and steel. The embroidering of these satin crowns will keep many a humble household fed and warmed through the long and dreary winter. High skill is less requisite than the habit of handling satin and sequins and the practised sleight that admits of a differentiation in each from the original. Round the brim of this particular specimen were ranged clusters of violets and knots of ivory satin, each of the latter stabbed through with a great jet cabochon. Another toque is all compounded of gathered velvet, drawn in folds about the underlying "shape," all the fold drifting to a high point on the right. This was balanced, on the left, by a tall spray of gladiolus, matched exactly to the trumpet-tone of the scarlet velvet. The deftness with which the folds, in such instances, are arranged to lie on the hair and bring out the soft tones of the complexion is the outcome of long practice, grafted on a certain innate gift which characterises the born milliner. The vogue of large paste buckles and other artistic if rather over-glittering ornaments renders it an easy matter to produce dainty toques to suit every style of good looks, and, in case of their absence, to bring out the good points that are to be found in every face. Sometimes the toque is raised slightly at the left side, and the hair is so arranged as to aid the coquettish effect thus attained. When large hats are worn, they are almost always turned up at the left side as well as at the back, and the addition of a glittering fleur-de-lis or other ornament in paste is entirely on the side of beauty.

Muffs are carried only by the few in skating under cover, and though fur collars are to be seen, they are the exception, not the rule. Ermine and chinchilla are the principal furs, and some skaters wear coats of these with velvet sleeves. The boots are laced, no others answering well for skating in ; and those who patronise the amusement very frequently adopt the plan of having special boots for it and keeping them, with the skates ready fixed on, in lockers which can be hired for the whole season at a trifling charge. This, at least, is the case at Niagara, the eldest of the three skating clubs now open in London, and, so far, the best patronised of any.

Mrs. Faudel-Phillips, the Lady Mayoress, is a sister of Sir Edward Lawson, the principal proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*, and is a lady well known in London society, civic and other. The town house of the Lord and Lady Mayoress is in Grosvenor-square, and they have a fine country place at Balls Park, in Hertfordshire. The Lady Mayoress is a collector of China and a lover of dogs. At Monday's grand banquet in the Guildhall she was attended by a bevy of charming maids of honour, whose presence formed one of the most graceful and pleasing features in the progress round the hall to the head table.

Some very magnificent dresses were worn at the marriage of the Duke of Orleans the other day. The Queen of Portugal wore a dress of green velvet moire with sleeves of water-green silk muslin and lace. Her ornaments were diamonds and emeralds. The Duchess of Aosta looked very beautiful and splendid in a mauve brocade embroidered with diamonds, Her diamond necklet had emerald pendants, and she wore an aigrette of white feathers instead of flowers in her bodice. The Comtesse de Paris wore a very charming half-mourning toilet of silver-grey brocade with lovely old lace on the bodice and a tiara and necklace of diamonds. The Archduchess Maria Josepha had a wonderful dress of heliotrope brocade patterned with white marguerites ; with this she wore a delicious little cape of white brocade frilled with white gauze. Another lady in a mantle was Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburb. Her dress of yellow satin was trimmed with frills of white gauze spangled with diamonds, and her tiny Court mantle was bordered with zibeline.

Dainty girlish gowns of rose brocade, with short skirt and simple bodices of pink silk muslin, were worn by the bride's sisters. The Infanta Eulalie, noted for her skill and taste in dress, wore a white satin gown trimmed with point lace. The beautiful point-lace veil she wore at her marriage veiled the front of her skirt. The arms of France and Spain form part of the pattern. Her skirt was edged with zibeline, and her bodice had crossing folds of lace and a cincture of gold. The Duchess of Chartres wore a satin dress also trimmed with noteworthy lace. The piece that covered the train was commenced by Marie Antoinette, continued by Marie Louise, and passed at last into the hands of the Duchess of Orleans. A gorgeous dress worn by a French Countess was of pink brocade with a silver device upon it. There was a long train bordered, with zibeline. The lace that trimmed the front was worth 50,000f. The bodice was trimmed with English point. Indeed, of old lace and fine diamonds there was a marvellous amount. Next to diamonds, emeralds were the favourith stones. One or two ladies tried to revive the panier.

According to the writer of "Woman's World" in the *St. James's Gazette*, the Queen of Portugal has been having some beautiful dresses made for her by Worth. A truly exquisite dress is a brocade which has a floral device in white velvet pile on a lilac satin ground. The design is copied from a Persian carpet, and the whole skirt is occupied in reproducing it. The front is encrusted with diamonds. The pointed bodice is an agreeable mixture of white tulle and diamond embroidery. Lovely bunches of cattleyas on either shoulder emphasise in a very delightful way the charming tones of this gown. A truly regal garment is of white damask brocaded with laurel leaves, between which appear occasionally small jewelled crowns. The skirt parts at one side to reveal an undershirt of golden guipure. The bodice is trimmed with rich gold lace, and there is a tuft of white feathers on one shoulder. With this is worn a white velvet mantle, patterned also with laurels and jewelled crowns and lined and bordered with regal purple velvet. Around the edge of the mantle, at intervals, are bunches of white ostrich feathers.

In America an effort is being made to utilise the services of the Armenian women refugees for housework, as though ignorant of American methods of cooking, they are intelligent and very quick to learn. Perhaps (says the *Lady's Pictorial*) an importation of Armenian women into England might be the means of partially solving the servant difficulty, which appears to be extending. There is a great need, too, for the supervision of registry offices.

At a recent meeting of the Woman's Anthropological Society, New York, Mrs. Eudora Lucas Hailmann a lady of much experience in Kindergarten work, spoke at length on child life, and said that healthy, vigorous children from three to seven years of age do not speculate, dream, or see sprites in flowers, or ogres in the forest, unless such notions have been put there by older heads. Their eager, active, healthy minds and bodies are too much absorbed in the immediate, interesting, and beautiful wonders that surround them. There is no need to stimulate their love and admiration for life by artificial means, and they have not reached the contemplative speculative age of abstract thought.

To force them is to make them precocious, and thus arrest their development and rush them into degeneracy. The child, if left to himself, will discover symbolism in Nature. When given ready made to him, it tends to make him, superstitious, credulous, and superficial. During the specially sensitive years of early childhood impression should be pure, clean, direct, complete. There should be sound instruction and beautiful sentiment at this period. She is of opinion that children should not be taught the myths and allegories of grown-up people, because they do not understand their latent meaning, and take them too literally, thus harbouring superstitions which they cannot easily get rid of afterwards.

There are a good many ways of learning to to cycle, but perhaps the best of all, if a good teacher cannot be obtained is the old one of lowering the saddle so that the feet can easily touch the ground, taking off the pedals, and starting down a gentle slope. This allows the learner to concentrate his attention entirely on the steering instead of being distracted as is usually the case, by the necessity of pedaling at the same time. It is also a very safe method, and even if a teacher can be had is not at all to be despised, as it save the teacher much in the way of kicks, scrapes, and frantic struggles to keep up the machine.

A LOVELY BEAUTIFUL FACE!—Beauty Charm and Blanc-de-Camilia are recommended as harmless and imperceptible Face Skin Cosmetique, imparting fresh bloom to the Cheeks and velvet-smoothness to the Complexion Each Re. 1-8, of MADON SONS and Co.

THE MOST ALARMING attacks of Gout and Rheumatism may be defeated by a few doses of Hermit's Rheumatic and Gout Cure (Rs. 1-8 and Ditto, Brushes Re. 0, of MADON, SONS and Co.)



The Secret of a Beautiful Skin

Soft white hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant hair with clean wholesome scalp is found in the perfect action of the PORES produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

* Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

What to Drink in Hot Climates

Barley Water made from Robinson's Patent Barley and nicely flavoured with lemon.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK



The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., *Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, *Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S., *Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT, *Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Betts's Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES.

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

THE BEST "REFRESHER" IN INDIA.



Per Case of 4 Doz. Qrts. Rs. 22.0
Per Case of 8 Doz. Pints Rs. 31.0

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS OF FIVE CASES AND UPWARDS.

Agents—
Calcutta & Bombay—Turner, Morrison & Co.
Madras — Spencer & Co.
Rangoon — Binning & Co.
Karachi : ROBINSON, MORISON & Co.

"Hunyadi János" has, in my hands given invariably satisfactory results. It is one of the most valuable of curative agents at our disposal."
VIRCHOW.

"Hunyadi János" is 'the most concentrated of the saline group.' Natural Aperient waters are vastly superior to artificial solutions, however skilfully prepared."
SIR HENRY THOMPSON.

"Hunyadi János" has established itself as a customary Aperient in all climates. It is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from the defects of other Hungarian Bitter Waters."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"Hunyadi János"—Of the many Ofen or Hungarian Bitter Waters now offered to the public, careful selection should be made. We have found that only HUNYADI JÁNOS answers all purposes, owing to its remarkable uniformity and gentle action which render it preferable to all others."
VIENNA MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE." THOMSON'S Trade Mark. "GLOVE-FITTING" CORSET



The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability. APPROVED by the whole polite world. Annual Sale, over One Million Pairs. To be had of all Dealers throughout the World. Twelve First Medals.

MANUFACTURERS: W. S. THOMSON & Co., Ltd., LONDON. See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. No others are genuine.

HORSE EXERCISE AT HOME.

By Royal Letters Patent

Vigor's Horse-Action Saddle.



HIGHLY APPROVED OF BY
H.I.M. THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

PERSONALLY ORDERED BY
H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

ADOPTED BY
Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., &c.
And by Leading Physicians.

PRONOUNCED BY
Dr. GEORGE FLEMING, C.B.
a most efficient substitute for the live horse.

USED BY
MARY, COUNTESS OF DERBY.
The Rt. Hon. The EARL of LISBURNE.
The Rt. Hon. BARON H. DE WORMS.
AND MANY OTHERS.

EXERCISE ON THIS SADDLE
Creates Appetite & Cures Dyspepsia,
Quickens the Circulation,
Stimulates the Liver,
Relieves Hysteria, Insomnia,
Gout & Rheumatism,
And Safely Reduces Obesity.

The LANCET says: "The expense and difficulty of riding on a live horse are avoided."
The QUEEN: "Either a strong man can indulge in violent exercise, or an invalid, a delicate woman, or a child may derive benefit."
The STANDARD: "Undoubtedly the simplest and most economical form for the purpose."
The FIELD: "We have had an opportunity of trying one of the Horse Action Saddles, and found it very like that of riding on a horse; the same muscles are brought into play as when riding."

The best exercise for the strong, the weak, also the blind, lame or crippled.
The best and safest exercise for people suffering from MENTAL and NERVOUS DISORDERS.
FULL PARTICULARS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, POST FREE:

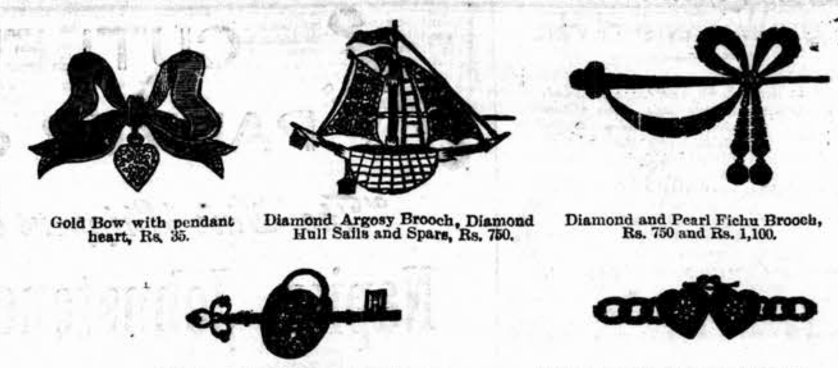
Vigor & Co., 21, Baker St., London.

Send for descriptive pamphlet which can be had from Bombay Gazette Office.

MARCKS & Co. L.D

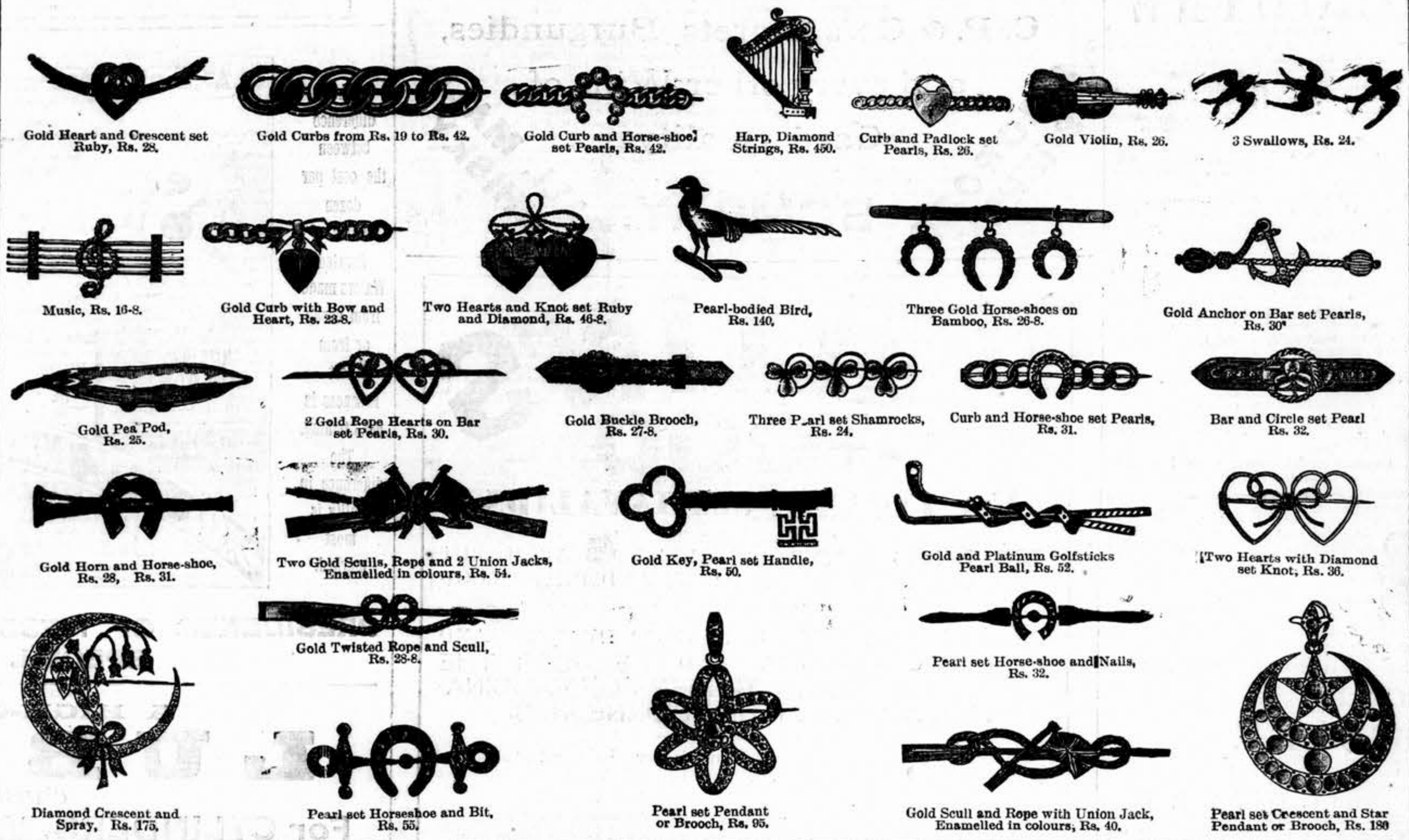
BOMBAY & POONA

NOVELTIES IN BROOCHES.



Gold Bow with pendant heart, Rs. 35. — Diamond Argosy Brooch, Diamond Hull Sails and Spars, Rs. 750. — Diamond and Pearl Fichu Brooch, Rs. 750 and Rs. 1,100.

Gold Key and Padlock set Pearls, Rs. 55. — Curb and 2 Hearts set 2 Diamonds, Rs. 47.



Gold Heart and Crescent set Ruby, Rs. 28. — Gold Curbs from Rs. 19 to Rs. 42. — Gold Curb and Horse-shoe set Pearls, Rs. 42. — Harp, Diamond Strings, Rs. 450. — Curb and Padlock set Pearls, Rs. 26. — Gold Violin, Rs. 26. — 3 Swallows, Rs. 24.

Music, Rs. 16-8. — Gold Curb with Bow and Heart, Rs. 23-8. — Two Hearts and Knot set Ruby and Diamond, Rs. 46-8. — Pearl-bodied Bird, Rs. 140. — Three Gold Horse-shoes on Bamboo, Rs. 26-8. — Gold Anchor on Bar set Pearls, Rs. 30.

Gold Pea Pod, Rs. 25. — 2 Gold Rope Hearts on Bar set Pearls, Rs. 30. — Gold Buckle Brooch, Rs. 27-8. — Three Pearl set Shamrocks, Rs. 24. — Curb and Horse-shoe set Pearls, Rs. 31. — Bar and Circle set Pearl Rs. 32.

Gold Horn and Horse-shoe, Rs. 28, Rs. 31. — Two Gold Sculls, Rope and 2 Union Jacks, Enamelled in colours, Rs. 54. — Gold Key, Pearl set Handle, Rs. 50. — Gold and Platinum Golfsticks Pearl Ball, Rs. 52. — Two Hearts with Diamond set Knot, Rs. 36.

Gold Twisted Rope and Scull, Rs. 28-8. — Pearl set Horse-shoe and Nails, Rs. 32.

Diamond Crescent and Spray, Rs. 175. — Pearl set Horseshoe and Bit, Rs. 55. — Pearl set Pendant or Brooch, Rs. 95. — Gold Scull and Rope with Union Jack, Enamelled in colours, Rs. 40. — Pearl set Crescent and Star Pendant or Brooch, Rs. 180

NOTICES.

W. CLARK'S HOPLEMUROMA



WILLIAM CLARK begs to call the attention of the Nobility and Gentry, also Trainers and Dealers, and all who have the care and management of Horses, to his

HOPLEMUROMA
(HOOF OINTMENT)

For the improvement of the growth of Horses' Feet also to cure and prevent Navicular Disease, Jarring, Fever in the Feet, Brittle and Shelly Feet, Sand Cracks, Seedy Toes, Diseased Frogs, Corns, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Throats, &c., also prevents Horses throwing Shoes.

This matchless preparation causes the Horn to grow about three-quarters of an inch per month, making it tough and wiry, and prevents it breaking away, and does not stop Horses from doing their usual work, besides being highly conducive to the general health and well-being of the Horse's Foot.

After successful applications of the above for 35 years, and during that period never knowing it to fail, W. C. can with the greatest confidence recommend it, and also feels it his duty to make the public acquainted with a preparation so valuable for the cure of the above-mentioned diseases, and no Stable ought to be without it.

1. Sound Foot. 2. Seedy Toe. 3. Sound Foot and Frog. 4. Diseased Foot. 5. Contracted Foot. 6. Sound Foot. 7. Brittle, Shelly and Sand Crack. 8. Application of Hoplemuroma.

Yours faithfully, J. S. MIDDLETON.

METROPOLITAN POLISH



For restoring and preserving all kinds of Patent Enamel, and Morocco Leather. It renders them perfectly elastic. It will not attract heat. Likewise for cleaning and restoring Oil Paintings, Carriage Panels, &c. For French Polished, Japanned, and Varnished Goods, it will be found unequalled.

Brown Leather Polish



For Cleaning, Beautifying, and Preserving all kinds of Brown Leather Boots and Shoes and every description of Brown Leather.

Made in Three Shades—
NUT BROWN, LIGHT BROWN, AND MAHOGANY.

Brown Boot Stain

For Removing Stains and Restoring Leather to Original Colour.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
BROWN LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES
Warranted not to injure the leather.

PASIATREUSIS



For Outward Application.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ROARERS & WHISTLERS.

A certain cure for Horses' Sore Throats, Irritation of the Throat, Strangles, Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ringbones, Capped Hocks, &c. Enlarged or Stiff Joints can be reduced by the use of this preparation giving freedom of action. Contracted Muscles, Sinews, and Sidebones made elastic. It is the quickest known remedy to reduce inflammation, and does not Blister or cause any Irritation when applied, or remove the hair.

This Preparation is so simple in its use that it does not prevent the animal from doing it usual daily work during its application. This is a very great advantage. To Breeders, Trainers, Job Masters, &c., it is a most invaluable remedy, and during the last 25 years has effected some wonderful cures.

A bottle of Embrocation accompanies the same, and should be used alternatively.

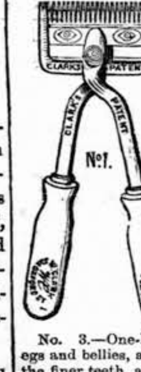
This is the most humane remedy ever introduced to the public, as it does away with the painful operations of firing and blistering, and causes the animal no pain whatever.

PATENT APPARATUS
For Horse Clipping and Sheep Shearing.



By means of this Machine a horse can be clipped in about half-an-hour, only one man and boy being required. It works at the rate of between 2,000 and 3,000 cuts per minute, and the cutters being made with the Patent Grasshopper Springs, never require sharpening; also used for Sheep shearing. A sheep may be sheared in about three minutes. Price 7-7-0.

HORSE-CLIPPERS.



No. 1.—ORIGINAL.—This well-known Instrument has now been before the public for twenty years, and has given universal satisfaction, and is everywhere acknowledged to be by far the best and cheapest in the market. It has been known to clip between 200 and 300 horses before requiring sharpening.

No. 2.—One-handed Clipper for heads, manes, quarters, and difficult parts, leaving one hand at liberty to hold the horse, thus enabling the clipping to be performed by one hand only. This Machine is also used for clipping Poodles.

No. 3.—One-handed Clipper, with coarser teeth for egs and bellies, and coarse hair, which would break the finer teeth, avoiding the necessity of getting under the animal and consequent liability of accident to the man and also to the machine itself.

No. 4.—A two-handed Instrument, with the Patent Grasshopper Springs over the plates. This improvement renders the machines simply perfect, producing a softness and ease of motion not to be surpassed, whilst by the peculiar and continuous self-acting pressure of the spring the two plates are kept in cutting contact, and the machine requires no further sharpening. It is, therefore, specially adapted for the Colonies.

No. 5.—Has a third pressure plate, which, bearing on the entire cutting portion of the machine, produces a soft and even motion.

CLARK'S LIST OF HAIR-CUTTING MACHINES,
Of Various Sizes and Description of Makes.



(1) Is a Grasshopper Spring Clipper made in 5 different lengths of cut, namely, ⅛, ¼, ⅜, ½, ⅝ of an inch. This machine is the best in existence, and will keep on the cut for years. The springs between the two handles are the best, as they give more power to the cut, and last much longer than others.

AGENTS:—Treacher and Co., Byculla, Bombay and Poona;
Bathgate & Co., A. Leslie & Co., } Calcutta.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Gunny, Ashanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

EDWARDS'



HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

WORLD-RENOWNED
HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and (triple 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.,

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats, Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

NATURE'S REVOLT.. FEVER-STRICKEN!!
THE GOLDFIELDS.

"How quickly Nature falls into revolt when Gold becomes her object!"—*Shakespeare.*



"In Life's Play the Player of the Other Side is hidden from us. We know that his Play is always Fair, Just, and Patient, but we also know to Our Cost that he Never Overlooks a Mistake. *It is for you to find out WHY YOUR EARS ARE BOXED.*"—HUXLEY.

"I may say that for over ten years I have used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' pretty freely and under trying conditions of life and climate: have never needed any other medicine while yours was procurable. In tropical Queensland and the TERRIBLY HOT FEVER-STRICKEN GOLDFIELDS of Western Australia I have put my faith solely in Old 'ENO,' and, I am happy to say, always pulled through by its help. In New Guinea—A NOTED FEVER SPOT—ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' worked marvels among a party of gold miners of which I was the leader. Every morning we religiously took a dose of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and FEVER LOST ITS TERRORS. You are at liberty to make any use of this you like.—Yours truly, W. S.—Sydney, New South Wales."

EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND.
IMPORTANT TO ALL TRAVELLERS.

"Please send me half-a-dozen bottles of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' I have tried ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' in America, India, Egypt, and on the Continent for almost every complaint, fever included, with the most satisfactory results. I can strongly recommend it to all Travellers. I am never without it.—Yours faithfully,
AN ANGLO-INDIAN OFFICIAL."

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SERIOUS ILLNESS. The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon a disordered and feverish condition of the system is MARVELLOUS.

CAUTION.—*Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have been imposed on by a WORTHLESS and occasionally poisonous imitation.*

Prepared only at ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, S.E., By J. C. Eno's Patent.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*



CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with also that the Corks, Capsules and Label are branded with Their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses,
Shippers, RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER *of every Bottle of the* ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF INFANTS"
Sir Chas. A. Cameron M.D.

Neave's Food

"HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS." Lancet.

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS & THE AGED.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA — MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS.

The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Packages at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by all the principal Merchants in India.

Purchasers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in *white* letters on a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to indiscretion in early life, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; Weakness across the Loins, Sandy, or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally.—Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled.—13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' MEDICINES bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the *Medical Adviser*, by Dr. DE ROOS, containing 192 pages, of information which every young man should possess, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of twelve penny stamps (English or Colonial), by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 HAND COURT, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA,

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.



GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

GOLD & Co.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET
Indentors can obtain same through all British Merchants

Stephens' Inks
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS
81, Rue Lafayette PARIS.
HARMONIUMS for Churches Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.
From £4 upwards.
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.
Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co., 10, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER &Co., PARIS.

BROWN'S FOUR CROWN
RED SEAL BRAND
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

same as supplied to
H. R. H. the PRINCE of WALES.



This is the cream of Specially Selected Old Scotch Whiskies, being soft, potent and rich in bouquet; it is of perfect purity, free from all fusel oils, and from its age and incomparable quality it continues to be THE MOST POPULAR BRAND in the country.

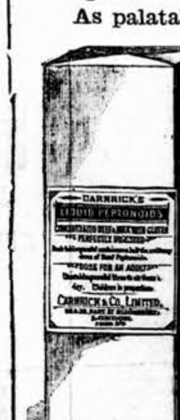
NOTA BENE.—Please note that fac-simile of ROBERT BROWN'S AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURE and RED SEAL are on the label, without which none represents the celebrated FOUR CROWN RED SEAL BRAND.

Rs. 27-8 per case of one dozen.

Special terms to Clubs, Messes and the Trade.

D. P BATHA & Co., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents and Importers.

CARNRICK'S
LIQUID PEPTONOIDS
As palatable as a Liqueur.



This delicious cordial-like preparation contains the stimulating and nutritious principles of beef, entirely digested, and combined with sufficient spirit to ensure its perfect preservation.

It is a safe and valuable Food, Tonic and Stimulant, as by its use the system is fed at the same time that it is toned and braced up.

"A CHARMING SCENT."
H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE.

"The Sweetest of Sweet Odours."
Delightfully and delicately fragrant.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
ATKINSON'S IS THE ONLY GENUINE.

Perfume, Toilet Powder, Soap, Tooth Powder, Sachets, & all other specialities with this "charming" odour, of all Dealers throughout the World & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.
THREE LEADING FACTORIES—
PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,

Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY
"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

"EXCELSIOR" COCOA

In Packets and Tins.

"Grand flavour, delicate aroma."
"Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide *Analysts.*

SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE.
½ lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)
CHOCOLATE WAFERS.
Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.
CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered) A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.
HIGH LIFE BONBONS.
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.
"REVIVISCENT" CHOCOLATE.
Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide *Lancet.*)

Agents:—Bland & Davison, Lahore; W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS,

For Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago. Claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic medicines. They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure. Their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.
Sold by all Stores throughout India.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN Patent LEVER TRUSS

(No Steel in Band.) Effective & light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.



SCIATIC, RIDING, & other BELTS. *All Kinds of ELASTIC GOODS.*

Prices:— Single, 14-, 18-, & 21-. Double, 26-, 30-, & 33-6.

All goods are manufactured on the premises, & of genuine quality, bear our stamp.

Consultations, Illustrative Circulars, Price List, &c., free. J. WHITE & Co., Ltd., London, 22, Piccadilly, England. Est. 50 Years.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017



WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!
ARABS! ARABS!! ARABS!!!



NEW HORSES arrived at my Stables, opposite the Byculla Club, consisting of CHARGERS, HUNTERS, RACERS, REMOUNTS; also GALLOWAYS, RACE and POLO PONIES FOR SALE.

Carriages and Horses, SINGLE and PAIR, of all kinds, FOR SALE and HIRE by the day, month and year, on MODERATE TERMS.

Apply to

OOMER JUMALL, BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLES.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S



CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street London, W.C.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM



BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

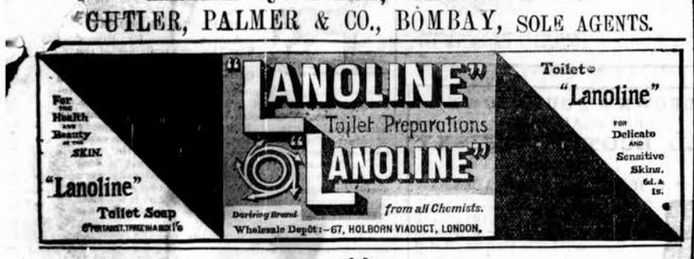
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES

CHAMPAGNE,

GEORGE GOULET,

EXTRA QUALITY, EXTRA DRY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY, SOLE AGENTS.



TRADE MARK ON WALTER MAC. FARLANE & Co. GLASGOW SARACEN FOUNDRY EVERY CASTING.

Macfarlane's Castings,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

"SHARP, CLEAN, AND FULL OF CHARACTER."

ORNAMENTAL CONSTRUCTIVE IRON WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, BANDSTANDS, ARCADES, KIOSKS, CONSERVATORIES, ROOFS, RAILWAY STATIONS, BARRACKS, FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS, MARKETS, GODOWNS, ETC., ETC.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PILLARS AND BRACKETS. ELECTRIC WIRE WAYS

NUMEROUS HEIGHTS AND DESIGNS TO SUIT DIFFERENT REQUIREMENTS.

MACFARLANE'S GLASS ENAMELLED DRAIN AND SOIL PIPES—A SPECIALITY

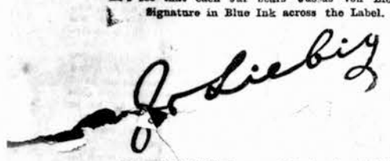
Illustrated CATALOGUES, Price Lists, and Estimates on application

WALTER MACFARLANE & CO., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.



FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

FOR DIABETES.

"G.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. **WHISKY.**

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

TRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz.: "The Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—

PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C., 27th November, 1894.

SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those words (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 13027, and is of date 26th October, 1877.

The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.

the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883

DR LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **thirty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver **Complaints**, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.



HEALTH. STRENGTH. & ENERGY.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric Remedy** in Nervous Debility and its kindred **Evils** is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity **that is really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite Increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "**Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation **has received such** distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at **4s. 6d.** AND **11s.** each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

OBTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

COGNAC 17 INVALIDS' PORT

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskies.

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies, and every other Wine of Good Quality.

AMOROSO SHERRY PALL MALL WHISKY

BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH, BUT CORRESPONDS CHEMICALLY AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK.

MELLIN'S FOOD BUILDS UP HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BABIES, AND REDUCES THE TROUBLES AND DANGERS OF VACCINATION AND INFANTILE SICKNESSES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions for Use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON.

THE WORLD'S RENOWNED

HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

MANUFACTURED BY US

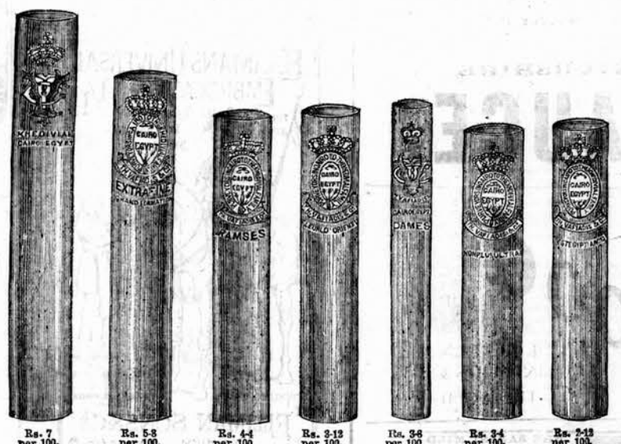
At our Large Factory at Cairo (Egypt).

[BRANCHES AND GRAND DEPOTS:

4, DALHOUSIE-SQUARE, CALCUTTA.
20, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.
72, MERCHANT STREET, RANGOON.

Agents in all Principal Places in the World.

OUR WELL-KNOWN BRANDS



Rs. 7 per 100. Rs. 5-8 per 100. Rs. 4-4 per 100. Rs. 3-12 per 100. Rs. 3-8 per 100. Rs. 3-4 per 100. Rs. 2-12 per 100.

The above illustrations show the exact sizes and lengths of the brands of Cigarettes manufactured by us, and the marks thereon. They are the only genuine and high-class Egyptian Cigarettes made of pure and unadulterated tobacco of good flavour. They are of excellent quality throughout.

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft, velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878. 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST. **PENS**

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

FREEMAN'S

TRADE MARK. REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 16.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA and DENGUE FEVER.

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No. 7280

The difference between the cost per dozen bottles of Aerated Waters made from cheap or from best Essences is most trifling. The difference in quality is most marked.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES

REGISTERED

ARE GUARANTEED TO BE THE FINEST IN THE MARKET

ESSENCES OF GINGER LEMON ORANGE &c.

HOP ALE AND GINGER ALE ESSENCES.

Besides GOLD & SILVER Medals, these Essences have obtained the HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS from all the Medical Journals & from the Principal Trade Journals in this & other Countries.

W. HAY, LIMITED, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, HULL

PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

No Manufacturer using ordinary Essences can compete with one using HAY'S preparations. Write at once for a List, which will be sent post free.

PRESIDENTS OF MESSES & CLUB STEWARDS SHOULD TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE OF THE ABOVE.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-14 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO., BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

The Widow of the late RICHARD PILLING, Lancashire County, All-England, and Anglo-Australian Elevens with JOHN BRIGGS, Lancashire County, All-England, Anglo-African, and Anglo-Australian Elevens, Trading together as

PILLING AND BRIGGS,

Cricket, Football, Tennis, & General Athletic Outfitters & Manufacturers.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR CRICKET, TENNIS, FOOTBALL, LACROSSE, HOCKEY, GOLF, CROQUET, BOXING, GYMNASIA, FENCING.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Post Free to any part of the World.

10, ST. PETER'S SQUARE, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND. Telegraphic Address: "YORKER, MANCHESTER."



THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers.

"They are a Treasure."
Standard.

Sold by all Stationers.



"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure."
Standard.

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen."
Court Journal

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value."
Engineer.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

S. & H. HARRIS.



WATERPROOF.

In Constant Use for 50 Years throughout the United Kingdom. Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers, and Storekeepers.

MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

LUNGILI,

THE NEW DRUG FOR

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, as result of malarial fever on night in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MOREING."

Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.

THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill, BIRMINGHAM.

PETER MOLLER'S

COD LIVER OIL

Scientifically prepared by Möller's Patented Process.

HIGHEST PRIZES AT NINETEEN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.



The only oil free from Hydroxyls (which abound in emulsions and solutions), and consequently from an unpleasant flavour, "aftertaste," "repetition," and not a most powerful and valuable therapeutic.

As Cabin'd Bottle only

Printed and published by the Proprietor GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Rue Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.